W. H. PERRY,
Hardware,
Stoves and
Tinware.
42 JOHNSON ST.

Victoria Daily Times.

Bring your difficult
PRESCRIPTIONS
To the—
People's Popular
Prescription Pharmacy
Open Day and Night.
C. E. JONES,
36 Government Steet.

VOL. 18 VICTORIA, B. C., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1893. No. 210

OPENED TO-DAY AT THE WESTSIDE

SEVEN CASES OF NEW DRESS GOODS

44 inch Hopsacking Serges at 75c., $1.00 and $1.25 per yard,
In Black, Navy, Tan, Shot and Green.
44 inch Navy Estamene Serges at 65c. per yard.
Bannockburn Serges at 20c. per yard.
Double With Dress Meltons at 40c. per yard.

Sept. 6th, 1893. J. HUTCHESON & CO.

BEAR IN MIND
That we supply THE TRADE with the Celebrated Woonsocket Brand
RUBBER BOOTS AND SHOES.
SEND ORDERS DIRECT LENZ & LEISER

GREEN, WORLOCK & CO.,
SUCCESSORS TO GARESCHÉ, GREEN & CO.
Established 1873.
BANKERS
VICTORIA, B. C.
Deposits received on liberal rates of interest.
Drafts, Orders, Telegraph Transfers and Letters of Credit issued direct on over 10,000 cities in the United States, Canada, Europe, Mexico and China
Collections made at every point.
Gold Dust purchased at highest market rates.
AGENTS FOR
WELLS, FARGO & COMP'Y

W. H. PERRY,

"HAPPY THOUGHT" RANGE.
Builders' Hardware,
Stoves,
Tinware and
Graniteware,
Sheet Metal Works,
Cornice Work,
Sky-Lights
And Roofing.
42 Johnson St., VICTORIA, B.C.

WEILER BROS.
Latest Arrivals
Japanese Leather Paperhangings, 36 in. wide
Japanese Drapery Crepes, 27 in. wide
Art Cambric Prints } For Curtains,
Sateen Cretone } Draperies, Etc.
White Satin Finish & Marcella Bed Quilts
Table, Banquet and Library Lamps
Tea Kettles with Wrought Iron Stands
New additions to Furniture and Carpet Stocks always arriving.
SHOW ROOMS: 51 TO 55 FORT ST.

YOUR MONEY'S WORTH
FOR YOUR MONEY
Is what you receive from us.
Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

The finest assortment of Ready-Made Clothing ever seen in British Columbia is now on exhibition at our store. While others are complaining of hard times we are selling more good ready-made Suits than ever before. See our windows. Suits from $15 to $25, and no trouble to sell them: they sell themselves because they are just what the people want. No other stores have the same class of goods.

We have all sizes up to 50 in. chest measure. Suits for big men a specialty.

We have all styles—Single and Double Breasted Sac., Single and Double Breasted Frock, Full Dress Suits, Eaton Suits. An inspection solicited.

Boot and Shoe Department next door below.

35 & 37 Johnson St., Victoria. GILMORE & McCANDLESS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WATCHMAKER who wants to get into a centrally located store can have a stock of jewelry to sell on commission. A good opening to the right man. Address XXX, this office. s7-3t

LOST—White English setter dog, red ears. Finder rewarded by leaving same at California Hotel. s7-2t

LOST—On Esquimalt road, purse with crown initialled "E. G." Finder kindly return to this office. s7-2t

WANTED—A light two-wheel dogcart; must be cheap. Address, stating price, "Cart," Times office. s7-1t

TO LET—Two large elegantly furnished rooms (1 bedroom and 1 sittingroom) suitable for two gentlemen, in quiet family. Seven minutes' walk from postoffice. Address R. P.O. box 604. s7-1w

Municipal Notice.

Public notice is hereby given to the electors of the Municipality of Victoria that I require the presence of the said electors at the Council chamber in the City Hall on Monday, the eleventh day of September, 1893, at 12 o'clock, noon, for the purpose of electing a person to represent them in the Municipal Council as Alderman for North Ward, in place of James Baker, resigned.

The mode of nomination of candidates shall be as follows:

The candidates shall be nominated in writing, the writing shall be subscribed by two voters of the Municipality as proposer and seconder, and shall be delivered to the Returning Officer at any time between the date of the notice and 2 p.m. of the day of nomination; and in the event of a poll being necessary, such poll will be opened on Thursday, the fourteenth day of September, 1893, at the City Hall, of which every person is hereby required to take notice and govern himself accordingly.

Given under my hand at Victoria, the 7th day of September, 1893.

W. K. BULL,
s7-td Returning Officer.

Credit
Has no "future value" to us, and we do not care for any man's
Patronage
Upon any other than a money basis. We can't place "credit" at any kind of interest.
We Don't Want
The cash buyer to pay for losses occasioned by bad debts. We treat all alike, and sell goods for less money than you can get them elsewhere.
Cameron's Cash Clothing Store,
55 Johnson Street.

LOVELY WOMAN

Made to Temper Man, But Not to Manage a World's Fair.

AMUSING EXAMPLES OF HER RULE

No Mere Masculine Creature Was Allowed to Interfere.

But There Were Fierce Domestic Broils Just the Same—The Eager Grab for Place and Power—The Woman Architect's Beautiful Design—Opinions of One of the Woman.

Washington, Sept. 7.—Mrs. John A. Logan, who has been a prominent member of the board of lady managers of the Columbian Exposition, yesterday explained the causes of the friction that has marked the work of that organization since its appointment and commented on the results achieved by women at the fair:

"Woman," she said, has never had a greater position, more power and influence, or received a greater compliment, or better evidence of trust than when congress conferred upon her independent power as an organization and gave her control over several hundred thousand dollars to be used by women for the woman's department in the exposition. The woman's building was designed by Miss Sayden, Mr. Burnham and his associates paying the compliment of accepting the design without offering any criticism, though they knew from the first it was without adaptability for the purpose for which it was intended. The lower floor of the building is too dark for the display of exhibits; artificial lights have to be used in the daytime in the main entrance halls on a day when the sky is overcast. The whole building, inside and outside, in my opinion, is more of a failure than a success. The very heterogeneous membership of the ladies' board prevented the executive committee from ending work even as well as its members knew how to commence it. Members of the board represented every possible degree of talent for executive business and the absence of it. I never before witnessed such an undignified scramble for places they supposed the board could create for themselves. Mrs. Potter-Palmer did everything possible to promote fair dealing, to keep order and to bring something worthy of the women out of the diverse elements of the board, but with questionable success.

"It was certainly a great mistake this class of many pushing women to claim everything for themselves, deriding men, or making disagreeable comparisons, instead of considering how almost every noted woman in the world owes, or has owed, much of her success to the wise counsel and sympathy of men."

"The late meeting of the board at Chicago was entirely unnecessary. So far as the whole of it was concerned the executive committee was capable to fulfill all the duties required of the whole board, but there was such opposition from those who wished to spend a month in Chicago and enjoy the advantages of the fair at $6 a day, including travelling expenses, that Mrs. Palmer was unable to resist their clamor and called the board meeting. Once together the advocates of the proposition of Miss Miner seized their opportunity to fret up the scheme that would continue the session as long as possible, and had not the treasury department authorities advised Mrs. Palmer that they would not pay the vouchers if the session was further prolonged there is no telling how long the session would have lasted. The moment they feared they must pay their own expenses they fled precipitately. The work accomplished in their more than a month's session could have been done in a few days. I was so completely outraged and hurt by the petty jealousy and wrangling last spring that I made up my mind to have nothing to do with the board, especially after the communication by Augusta Pressin, in which I was accused of monopolizing privileges and other implications.

"I could not afford to attend and become involved in the controversy that I knew would arise, and feeling an effort would be made to carry out the design contemplated by Miss Minor's resolution for a continuous committee of the board so as to give 30 days each to the ladies at the exposition, at the expense of the government, I stayed away. I am not sorry I was not there. I honor women, especially the earnest, struggling working woman. I have always been with them and shall ever be. I have never known imaginary duties; to me life is real, life is earnest. I don't like any movements by women which they are pleased to call industrial, by which they are expected to ignore men. I feel that the greatest opportunities women have ever had to advance themselves or their interests have been but half accomplished because of jealousy and personal ambition.

"If we have not set back woman's progress 100 years by these mistakes it will be because other causes beyond our control have carried it forward in spite of the unseemly contention and petty jealousy, which have disgraced woman's share in the great World's Fair of 1893."

Breach of Promise Breckenridge.

Lexington, Ky., Sept. 7.—Congressman Breckenridge has written a friend here saying he will be a candidate for re-election to congress. There are several men who would like to succeed him, although no one has yet announced that he will oppose Breckenridge.

Rather Loaf Than Work.

Chicago, Sept. 7.—The efforts of the people of Chicago to furnish work for the unemployed received a shock to-day. The committee of citizens induced the drainage canal contractors to employ 2,000 men, and 500 were ordered to report at the special train to-day. Only 330 reported. They were taken to the scene of operations and over 200 refused to go to work.

Trampled on the Tricolor.

Quebec, Sept. 7.—French-Canadian newspapers claim this morning that last night a French flag, hung out in honor of labor day by a merchant on Paul street, was hauled down, torn in pieces, and trampled in the mud by a number of British tars belonging to H.M.S. Blake, now in port. Admiral Hopkins and the officers of the Blake know nothing of the affair. Over 100 sailors were ashore at the time and it is impossible to identify offenders. The case is to be reported to the French consul to-day.

DAVIE'S PLAIN DUTY.

The Premier Must Create a New Judicial District.

Ottawa, Sept. 7.—Mr. McPhillips, barrister of Vancouver, who is here asking for the appointment of a new judge for the mainland, and who left last night, was told by Sir John Thompson that until Davie's government had created a new district for such judge the minister of justice could not do anything. It was the duty of the premier of the province to redistribute the work of judges in districts, and when this was done he would see what could be done in regard to the appointment of an additional supreme court judge. In the meantime the legislature will have to pass an act at its next sitting so as to prepare the way for him to act.

SOME BOLD THIEF

Took Advantage of a Careless Young Clerk's Innocence.

Montreal, Sept. 7.—A daring robbery to the extent of nearly $5,000 was committed at the Hochelaga bank yesterday. About 3 p. m. Chas. Meredith, broker, 83 St. Francois Xavier street, sent one of his clerks to change some money into greenbacks. The clerk chosen, John Shinnick, was one who had been for some time in his employ and had proved trustworthy. The sum given him was $5,000. The young man went to the Merchants' bank and secured there a parcel of greenbacks amounting to $2,200. From the Merchants' bank he went to the Banque du Peuple and received in exchange $2,200. In passing the Hochelaga bank Shinnick thought it would be safer to make one parcel of the two amounts, so he went into the bank and laid the money on a side counter, near which is a supply of heavy paper for the use of customers in wrapping parcels of money. The two parcels were were made into one, and Shinnick stepped to the teller's cage to ask for a piece of string. He says he had his back turned only a moment, but when he returned to the desk the parcel had disappeared. He at once raised the alarm, and search was made all through the bank, but the thief was not secreted there. There were several persons in the bank at the time, but they were all engaged at various cages, and none had seen anything unusual happen.

Sub-chief Lancery and the city detectives were at once notified, but no trace of the thief could be found. The police have several theories; the principal one is that the thief is a professional who has been hanging round the vicinity waiting for a chance to make a haul.

French Labor Unions.

Paris, Sept. 7.—The national congress of the workingmen's party will meet secretly on Oct. 7th. Thirty-five trades union delegates from the Paris labor exchange have been delegated to visit Chicago fair, to gather material for reports. They will start on Saturday.

Cholera Along the Rhine.

Berlin, Sept. 7.—The Rhine valley has been officially declared infected with cholera, and bathing in the river is forbidden. All the baths have been closed. The authorities of the Rhine Valley have adopted stringent measures to prevent the use of river water for domestic purposes.

Cholera in London.

London, Sept. 7.—Keen anxiety is noticeable on account of the cholera. It is reported that a charwoman employed in the house of commons died to-day showing cholera symptoms. On the assembling of the house the home secretary asked in regard to the matter. The health officer replied that he had not yet ascertained definitely wether it was a case of cholera. A seaman at Tynemouth was stricken to-day with cholera.

H. M. S. Camperdown Sails.

Malta, Sept. 7.—The temporary repairs to the battleship Camperdown have been completed. She sails for Portsmouth to-day.

Enemies of the Chinese.

Selma, Cal., Sept. 7.—An unsuccessful attempt was made to burn Chinatown early on Sunday morning. A man was seen by the guards to approach a laundry and pour oil over the walls, after which he set fire to the place. The guards called upon the incendiary to surrender but he escaped in the darkness amid a shower of bullets from the guards, who extinguished the fire before any serious damage had been done.

For Lack of Coal.

London, Sept. 5.—Owing to the coal famine caused by the miners' strike the railroads have curtailed the train service in the Manchester and Sheffield railway district by 55 trains.

Had to Stay in Jail.

San Francisco, Sept. 7.—N. Blum, one of the owners of the steamer Haytien Republic, under indictment for smuggling, and who was arrested the day before yesterday, was making strenuous efforts to obtain bondsmen yesterday to back him for $5000, necessary to get his release from United States Marshal Long. He was not successful and had to spend the night in the county jail. He hopes to have matters arranged to-day.

AMERICAN SENATE

Considerrtion of Several Very Important Measures.

THE McKINLEY TARIFF BILL REPEAL

Demanded by an Influential New York Petition.

Cash for Chinese Deportation—Senator Dolph of Oregon Enlightens the Legislators—Proposal to Expedite Sherman Repeal Discussion—Secretary of the Treasury to be Questioned

Washington, Sept. 7.—The senate without objection took up the repeal bill today. Mr. Stewart, Rep., Nev., being entitled to the floor to continue his right temporarily in favor of Mr. Walthall, Dem., Miss., who desired to address the senate. Mr. Walthall expressed his willingness to co-operate in prompt action on the bill, and suggested that a simple mode to promote it was to put into the form of an enactment the declaration of the policy made in the bill. If that were done the bill could by passed in half the time. Previous to the resumption of consideration of the repeal bill in the senate, among the numerous petitions presented and referred was one by Wolcott, Rep., Col., for the immediate repeal of the McKinley tariff bill. He said the petition was one of the printed forms sent out by the New York banks for the repeal of the Sherman act, but that the petitioners had substituted the McKinley tariff bill for the Sherman act.

Mr. White, Cal., offered a resolution calling upon the secretary of the treasury to furnish information as to expenditures made under the appropriation for the enforcement of the Chinese exclusion act, and what portion of the fund is now available, and whether there is any, and what additional appropriation will be necessary to carry out the provisions of the act. Mr. Dolph, Rep., Ore., said it had transpired the other day in the debate on his bill appropriating $300,000 for that purpose, that there was $230,000 of the appropriation for last year unexpended and sent back to the treasury. He observed in this morning's paper that Judge Ross of the southern district of Calafornia had made an order for the deportation of Chinese laborers, and although it was stated that the attorney-general had notified the district attorney that there was an appropriation for the deportation of Chinese, Judge Ross had held that the attorney-general could not designate whether the fund should be expended for this or that purpose. He emphasized that he (Dolph) had said the other day that the question was one which had to be taken up and considered and could not be trifled with. After some further talk the resolution carried.

Tremendous Cholera Mortality.

Suez, Sept. 7.—The steamship Etna carried a large number of pilgrims to Mecca. Between 200 and 300 died of cholera on the way out.

Into Winter Quarters.

San Francisco, Sept. 7.—Letters received from the Alaska office of the United States coast and geodetic survey state that the international boundary line survey parties will come down on the steamers Hassell and Patteron this month. Fremont Morse wrote from Sitka, E. F. Dickinson from Juneau and O. H. Titman, Herbert G. Ogden and John E. McGrath from Wrangel. All the letters were dated about the last week of August, and it was expected the vessels would leave Sitka on the 1st inst.

Disappearance of a Clergyman.

San Francisco, Sept. 7.—Nothing has been seen of Rev. Kenneth J. Duncan, pastor of the Howard Presbyterian church, since last Monday. About two years ago the Rev. Mr. Duncan came to Howard Presbyterian church from Seattle and was well liked by the congregation. Of late his health has not been good, and the congregation had urged him to take a fortnight's holiday at least, which he had promised to do in the near future, expecting to meet his wife and child, who were in Chicago. It is not thought, possible, however, that he could have started on his journey, for he left no word of his going and made no arrangements for filling his pulpit during his absence.

Killed by the Constable.

New York, Sept. 7.—Policeman Bauer shot and killed an unknown Italian on Sixty-eighth street this morning. The Italian was firing into a crowd when Policeman McCormick came upon the scene. He attempted to arrest the Italian, but the latter turned on him and attacked him with a knife and pistol. McCormick fled, and while the Italian was pursuing, Bauer shot him.

Railway Slaughter.

Chicago, Sept. 7.—A milk train on the Fort Wayne & Chicago railway, due here at 10 o'clock this morning, jumped the track near Calhoun. It is reported that eight or ten persons were killed.

Spanish America.

Panama, Colombia, Sept. 7.—News has been received from Honduras that the partisans of Bonilla recently attempted to blow up the garrison powder house in the city of Tegucigalpa with dynamite. Twenty-six dynamite bombs were thrown at the powder house, and by the explosion five of the guards were wounded. They died soon afterwards. The building was demolished.

Managua, Nicaragua, Sept. 7.—Three suspected revolutionists were shot yesterday. The officials pronounced them bandits.

THE MEXICAN BOUNDARY.

Dispute Between the United States and Mexico About Frontier.

Washington, Sept. 6.—The trouble over the boundary line between the U. S. and Mexico which has caused both countries involved to send troops to the Havana ranche and has brought about the arrest of Mexican custom officials, will probably result in the appointment of a commission to determine all such disputes that have arisen in recent years, through changes in the channel of the Rio Grande. The commission is already provided for in a treaty between the United States and Mexico, but its provisions have remained in statu quo. The state department and the war department are now endeavoring to determine the ownership of the sheep seized, and whether the land on which they were grazing was in Mexico or not. From the meagre reports of the present dispute received at the war department the controversy appears in this way: Years ago a "cut-off," caused by the sudden changing in the cannel of the Rio Grande, left certain Texas land on the Mexican side of the river, but recently the river changed back to its old channel. During all this time the owner of the land, an American citizen, continued to allow his sheep to graze on it. The owner of the adjacent land in Mexico, whose ranch is now separated from the disputed piece by the channel of the Rio Grande, claimed that the "cut-off" was Mexican soil and reverted to him. Complaint was made to the Mexican authorities, resulting in the seizure of the sheep by Mexican customs officers, on the ground that the flock was unlawfully grazing on Mexican soil, and the arrest of the Mexican officials by the United States troops followed. According to international law, alluvial matter gradually washed from one side of a stream forming "an international boundary," and deposited on the opposite side, so as to increase the land there to the amount of several feet into the river, becomes the property of the country to which it adheres, and to the country whose stream consequently suffers a loss, but if the boundary stream changes suddenly by freshet or otherwise, so as to leave a large "cut-off" on the banks of the newly-formed channel, opposite to the original position, the old channel remains the boundary. The question to be settled is whether the land is the result of a "cut-off," or merely of the gradual deposit of alluvial matter from one side to the other. It is believed the consideration the President and Secretary Gresham are giving to the question will result in the appointment of a commission, provided for by the treaty.

Peffer's Education Bill.

Washington City, Sept. 6.—Senator Peffer yesterday introduced a bill creating a department of education under the supervision of a secretary of education, who, within three years after the passage of the act, shall cause to be constructed a college of scientific learning in which shall be taught all classic and professional studies, arts, etc., to be known as the Scientific University of the Red, White and Blue Cross. The bill appropriates $100,000,000 to construct the college. Eight millions more are appropriated to create an endowment, to be known as the scientific college fund. The secretary of the treasury is directed to purchase aluminum to the total amount of the appropriations, and to coin in denominations of 1 cent to $20.

Bonaparte Buried.

Beverley, Mass., Sept. 6.—The remains of the late Col. Jerome Bonaparte were conveyed to St. Margaret's Catholic church this morning, where a simple requiem mass was celebrated by Rev. Francis J. Durran of St. Mary's church, assisted by two seminary students. The casket was of cedar, covered with a black broadcloth, the interior being lined with purple, the family color. An oxydized silver plate bore the following inscription: "Jerome N. Bonaparte, born Nov. 5th, 1830, died Sept. 3rd, 1893." The Gegorian mass was sung by the choir. Among those present at the services were T. J. Coolidge, ex-minister to France, ex-Gov. Carroll of Maryland and others. The body remained in the church until 4 o'clock, when it was placed in a purple-lined cedar box and shipped to Baltimore.

Stocks and Bonds.

New York, Sept. 6.—Speculation at the stock exchange opened irregular, but in the main weaker. The weakness was short-lived, and before midday there was a decided change for the better. An advance followed which carried prices to the highest point reached since the present upward movement set in. The general stock market closed steadier; sales of stock were 325,527 shares. Closing bids: Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, 85 1-4; Canada Southern, 46 1-2; Canadian Pacific, 75 1-4; Central Pacific, 22; Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, 138 3-4; Erie, 14 1-4; Wells Fargo, 130; Great Northern preferred, 108; Lake Shire, 122; Missouri Pacific, 26 1-8; New York Central, 102 3-4; North American, 5 3-4; Northern Pacific, 6 7-8; Northern Pacific preferred, 23; Northwest, 99 1-4; Oregon Navigation, 42; Oregon Improvement, 9 1-2; Pacific Mail, 14; Reading, 19 1-4; Rock Island, 65 1-2; Southern Pacific, 20 1-4; St. Paul, 59 3-4; Texas Pacific, 7 1-8; Union Pacific, 23 5-8; Western Union, 82 3-4; bar silver, 73 3-4 per ounce.

Health of Hamburg.

New York, Sept. 6.—Manager Emil Boas, of the Hamburg-American lines in this city, is in receipt of a copy of a letter written by United States Consul Henry Robertson at Hamburg to Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Josiah Quincy, in which he reports very favorably on the health of the city of Hamburg in comparison with other European and American centres. Mr. Robertson writes that the death rate in his city has been lower in the present year than in any corresponding period during the last decade. He ascribes the improvement to the new water supply in Hamburg, which has been instituted at vast expense. He refers to the enormous commercial injury done to this port by cholera and its consequent scares, and states that he considers this government should make it public that Hamburg is now leading as a healthy town, as proven by conservative statistics.

Riotous Coal Miners.

London, Sept. 6.—Reports of renewed disorder among the striking coal miners were received yesterday. A thousand miners gathered near Chesterfield and then marched in a mass to the Oak Thorpe colliery, gathering in numbers and in boldness at every step. The mob supplied itself with stakes from trucks they had overturned and marched to the Shirland colliery, where they committed fresh disturbances. The police were unable to cope with the crowds and troops were sent from Sheffield. Similar disturbances occurred at other places. There are reports of additional and serious demonstrations being made by striking coal miners. At Chesterfield, Derbyshire, the disorders were particularly violent, and a squadron of the Sixth Dragoon Guards and a company of Irish Fusiliers were sent there to help restore peace. When the Fusiliers arrived at Chesterfield they found a mob of riotous miners in possession of the colliery premises. The rioters were dispersed. The people of the town are in a state of panic over the actions of strikers, and the troops will remain to prevent further disorder. Serious riots occurred last night in Yorkshire. Several colliery buildings were sacked and burned. Troops were called to disperse the rioters and to guard the mine property. A miners' riot also occurred at Trimble, Wales, this evening, and cavalry was necessary to suppress it.

Cheating the Customs.

Washington, Sept. 6.—The difficulty of guarding effectively the west front corner of the United States on the north and south has been frequently made apparent. Chinese come in from Mexico and Canada, alien contract laborers too cross our frontier, and now it is discovered the original American is engaged in eluding the vigilance of Uncle Sam's customs officers. A case was brought to the attention of Assistant Secretary Hamlin to-day. An Indian was reported as having crossed from Canada with $2000 worth of Indian goods in his possession. By law in their migrations on the northern border to and return from Canada at will, Indians are allowed to carry their effects with them and enter this country with them duty free. The Indian, it is asserted by a special agent reporting the case, has evidently learned some "tricks" from his pale-face neighbor, and is bringing into this country as his personal effects, goods subject to duty. In this case the Indian swore that the goods were his, but it is learned that he is a runner for a Canadian manufacturer, and that they are sold to Indians in the United States without paying the duty the law requires. An investigation of the matter has been ordered.

AMERICAN NEWS NOTES

Daily Chronicle of Events in The Great Republic.

Chicago, Sept. 7.—Holders of World's Fair bonds are being made happy today by the payment of another 10 per cent. of their holdings. This makes a total of 40 per cent. of the five millions of bonds so far redeemed, while there is still enough money in the treasury to redeem another 10 per cent. within 24 hours were the directory so inclined.

Chicago, Sept. 7.—Delegates to the national convention of post office clerks, which opens this afternoon, are arriving in large numbers. The executive committee anticipates an attendance of five hundred. The principal object of the convention is to consider what means shall be adopted to secure the passage by congress of a law regulating the classification and pay of post office clerks.

Chicago, Sept. 7.—Over 500 educated men, young and old, all anxious to secure employment, are participating to-day in the special civil service examination at the government building for fourth assistant examiner of the United States patent office. A similar competitive examination is also being held at Detroit to-day. The number of candidates is unparalleled in the history of the American civil service.

New York, Sept. 7.—Stocks were lower at opening, the decline ranging from 1-4 to 1 1-8 per cent. General Electric fell 1 1-8 to 46 1-2. Decline due to sales realize profits.

Garrison's, N. Y., Sept. 7.—Hon. Hamilton Fish, ex-secretary of state, died at his country residence here this morning.

New York, Sept. 6.—New York Chamber of Commerce to-day received a letter from the Sydney, N. S. W., chamber of commerce enclosing a petition of that body to the secretary of state of the United States, requesting the appointment of the future consul-general to Australia to Sydney instead of Melbourne. The letter asks the New York chamber to co-operate with the Sydney body to bring about the change.

St. Louis, Sept. 6.—Two hundred negroes from Texas and Arkansas, en route to Kansas to take the place of striking miners, passed through here to-day. They were all armed with Winchesters and plentifully supplied with ammunition and provisions.

Washington, Sept. 6.—Secretary Gresham is at work upon a report on the Hawaiian question to be submitted to the President for transmission to the Congress. Minister Blount has had several interviews with Mr. Cleveland on Hawaiian affairs, and it is reported a decision on the matter, so far as the executive branch of the government is concerned, will soon be reached.

Seattle, Sept. 6.—The murder of Mrs. Charlotte Fetting in South Seattle Monday night still remains a mystery. Three arrests have been made so far, but it is thought by those familiar with the facts of the murder that the men now in the city jail on charges of suspicion are not the guilty parties.

Port Townsend, Sept. 6.—The Chilean bark Benjamin Sewell, from Iquique, had a rough experience in the South Pacific last winter. The vessel sailed from Caletabuena laden with nitre for Hampton Roads. Before rounding the Horn a severe storm was encountered and she was dismasted. Later she put into Valparaiso where she was condemned and sold, her captain, A. M. Sewell, purchasing her for his father, a prominent ship owner of Boston. After undergoing slight repairs she made a coasting voyage to Iquique and then sailed for Puget Sound. Before the vessel goes to sea again she will be entirely repaired.

St. Louis, Sept. 6.—The southwestern express of the St. Louis & San Francisco railway, which left here at 8:25 yesterday evening, was held up by three men about 35 miles west of this city and a mile east of Pacific, Mo. The men boarded the train this side of the scene of the trouble and forced the engineer to bring the train to a halt. They then went to the express car, which they blew to pieces with dynamite. The passengers swarmed out of the cars and the robbers fled, but one, Joseph Pinnock, was captured. The express car caught fire from a lamp and was partially consumed.

Razors and shaving materials of best Sheffield make at Fox's, 78 Government street. Satisfaction guaranteed.

GENERAL DISPATCHES.

News in Brief From Various Parts of the World.

Belfast, Sept. 7.—The Trades Unions congress to-day passed by a vote of 137 to 97 a resolution: "That labor candidates for parliament who receive financial assistance from the trades unions shall be required to pledge themselves to support the principle of collective ownership and state control of the means of production and distribution." The resolution was opposed on the ground that it committed the congress to continental socialism. Col. Barnes, M. P., supported the resolution, he said, because it cut right to the kernel the social labor programme.

London, Sept. 6.—The Vienna correspondent of the Times telegraphs: The manoeuvres at Galicia are being performed in accordance with the programme. The weather is cold. The troops are healthy. During the last 48 hours 19 new cases of cholera and 11 deaths were reported in Galicia and 20 cases and 25 deaths in Hungary. No fresh cases of cholera are reported in Berlin.

Copenhagen, Sept. 6.—Prince Welhelm, elder brother of King Christian of Denmark, and field marshal lieutenant in the service of Austria, died at Fredensburg yesterday. He was born April 10, 1816.

Rome, Sept. 6.—Five deaths from cholera and ten new cases were reported in Palermo to-day. In Casino one death and seven new cases were reported; in Naples four deaths and no new cases.

Labor Congress.

Montreal, Sept. 6.—The ninth annual session of the trades and labor congress of Canada opened here yesterday, the delegates being welcomed by Mayor Desjardins at the city hall. At to-day's session resolutions were adopted recommending, among other things, the establishmnt of free public libraries in Canada in all railroads, manhood suffrage and the extinction of the system of bonusing immigration, owing to the overcrowded condition of the labor market.

Hon. Mr. Laurier's Fall.

Toronto, Sept. 6.—Hon. Mr. Laurier addressed the North York electors at Newmarket yesterday. During his speech the platform collapsed and the whole party was thrown several feet to the ground. A scene of confusion followed. Hon. Mr. Laurier was thrown backward on James Sutherland, M. P., but neither was hurt. Among those on the platform were Madame Laurier, Wm. Mulock, M.P., and Mrs. Mulock, Hon. Mr. Hardy, John Charlton, M.P., Dr. Landerkin, M.P., and other leading Liberals, several of whom received bruises more or less severe, but were otherwise uninjured. A temporary platform was subsequently rigged up and Mr. Laurier continued his speech.

Willie Tillbrook
Son of

Mayor Tillbrook

of McKeesport, Pa., had a Scrofula bunch under one ear which the physican lanced and then it became a running sore, and was followed by erysipelas. Mrs. Tillbrook gave him

Hood's Sarsaparilla

the sore healed up, he became perfectly well and is now a lively, robust boy. Other parents whose children suffer from impure blood should profit by this example.

HOOD'S PILLS cure Habitual Constipation by restoring peristaltic action of the alimentary canal.

VICTORIA RICE MILLS
ROLLER FLOUR MILL
62, 64 & 66 Store St., Victoria.

Johnston's Fluid Beef
maintains its high standard as
A Perfect ★ ★ ★ ★ Beef Food.

STAMINAL
Is a Food and a Tonic combined.
It contains the feeding qualities of *Beef and Wheat* and the tonic qualities of *Hypophosphites* in the form of a
Palatable Beef Tea.

Milk Granules
is the solids of pure Cow's Milk so treated that when dissolved in the requisite quantity of water it yields a product that is
The Perfect Equivalent of MOTHER'S MILK.

Argyle House

SPECIAL VALUE.
SPECIAL VALUE.
SPECIAL VALUE.
SPECIAL VALUE.
SPECIAL VALUE.
SPECIAL VALUE.
SPECIAL VALUE.

JUST RECEIVED
JUST RECEIVED
JUST RECEIVED
JUST RECEIVED
JUST RECEIVED
JUST RECEIVED

ONE MORE CASE
ONE MORE CASE
ONE MORE CASE
ONE MORE CASE
ONE MORE CASE
ONE MORE CASE
ONE MORE CASE

OF THOSE

DOUBLE WIDTH SERGES
DOUBLE WIDTH SERGES
DOUBLE WIDTH SERGES
DOUBLE WIDTH SERGES
DOUBLE WIDTH SERGES
DOUBLE WIDTH SERGES
DOUBLE WIDTH SERGES

AT

TWENTY-FIVE CENTS A YARD
TWENTY-FIVE CENTS A YARD
TWENTY-FIVE CENTS A YARD
TWENTY-FIVE CENTS A YARD
TWENTY-FIVE CENTS A YARD
TWENTY-FIVE CENTS A YARD
TWENTY-FIVE CENTS A YARD

J. Horner & Co.

VICTORIA OPTICAL CO.,
The Leading Opticians, 100 Government St.

Perfected Spectacles and Eye-glasses on hand and carefully adjusted. Satisfaction guaranteed. Optical goods of every description. Repairing in all branches done with neatness and despatch. No fancy prices.

A. HYAMS - Manager

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to revive, continue and extend the time within which the Victoria, Saanich and New Westminster Railway Company, incorporated in the session of 1891, may construct its works and for other purposes.

By order of Provisional Directors.

A. DECOSMOS,
President V. S. & N. W. Ry. Co.

Victoria, B. C., July 10, 1893. j10-tf

FARM FOR SALE.

A FARM OF TWO HUNDRED ACRES ON West Saanich road, about eight miles from Victoria. Sixty acres good, bottom land; forty acres cleared, well ditched and fenced. Price $30 per acre; half cash, balance on time. Apply to GEORGE LINDSAY, 32 Third street, Victoria. a3-1m

INFORMATION FURNISHED ABOUT THE KOOTENAY COUNTRY

The publishers of THE MINER will answer any inquiries in regard to the general outlook and future prospects of the Kootenay Country to subscribers. If you want to start in business in any of the cities, they will advise you about the population and the prospects for any particular or general line of trade.

The subscription price of THE MINER, a 12 page weekly journal, is $2.00 per year. It is the oldest established paper in the district.

THE MINER PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO.
NELSON, B.C.
(Mention this paper.)

NOTICE is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to cut and carry away timber from the following described tract of land: Commencing at post S. E. marked "W. D. Morgan," planted on the east shore of Read Island, opposite Rendezvous Islands, thence west 80 chains, thence north 100 chains, thence east to shore, thence along shore to point of commencement, containing 1000 acres more or less.

W. D. MORGAN.

Victoria, August 18, 1893. Aug 18-1m

NOTICE.

Is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Board of License Commissioners for the city of Victoria, at its next sitting, for a transfer to Robert Dudgeon, of the license now held by me, to sell spirituous and fermented liquors by retail upon the premises known as the Mirror Saloon, situate upon the corner of Yates and Broad streets, in said city.

Dated this 5th day of July, 1893.

a4-1m EDWARD LEGG.

Royal Agricultural and Industrial Society of B.C.

Exhibition

And Grand

Celebration

At New Westminster,

ON

Tuesday, Wednesday Thursday Friday, September, 26, 27, 28, 29, 1893.

$15,000 Prizes

This exhibition-Celebration is the Largest in the Dominion west of Toronto, and the Liberality of the Premium List and Prizes is unequalled in Western Canada.

First Annual Meet, Division No. 11 Canadian Wheelmen's Association

To decide Provincial Championship. The most important cycling event ever held in the Province.

Aquatic Sports and Canoe Races

Which will include Indian Races in War Canoes.

Entirely new feature of a

Log Chopping Contest

In which a large number of the best Axemen in the Province will take part. The competition is open to all comers, and handsome gold medals will be awarded the winners.

Horse Races.

Championship Lacrosse Match

Victoria vs. Westminster. Also Junior Lacrosse Tournament for Championship trophy.

Rugby and Association Football Matches, Sailors' Sports, Field Sports, Rifle Matches, Grand Ball and Promenade Concerts.

The Westminster City Band and other Bands will be present and dispense music throughout the Exhibition-Celebration.

EXCURSION RATES have been secured over all Railway and Steamboat Lines for visitors and for freight rates on exhibits.

A. B MACKENZIE,
General Secretary.

T. J. TRAPP,
President R. A. & I. Society.

D. S. CURTIS, Mayor,
Chairman Celebration Committee.

Notice to Water Consumers.

The attention of Consumers of Water supplied from the City Water Works is hereby drawn to Section 12 of the "Waterworks Regulation By-Law, 1885," which provides that

From the first day of April to the 13th day of September, both inclusive, in each year, no consumer of the water of the said Waterworks shall use such water for irrigating or street sprinkling, except during the hours between 5 o'clock in the evening and 9 o'clock in the following morning, and on the respective days hereinafter mentioned, namely:

In Central Ward, on Mondays and Thursdays;

In South Ward, on Tuesdays and Fridays; and

In North Ward, on Wednesday and Saturdays.

And the water of the said Waterworks shall not be used for irrigating or street sprinkling outside the limits of the said City.

By order.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. C.

City Clerk's Office,
Victoria B.C., June 6th, 1893.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners, to be held on the second Wednesday of September next, application will be made to the Board that the temporary permission granted on the 20th June last by the Mayor, under the authority of section 221, of the Municipal Act, 1892, for the transfer from William McHugh to William O'Connor of the retail liquor license issued under subsection 1 of section 204 of the aforesaid act, to William McHugh, for the premises known as the Victoria Hotel, situated on the south-east corner of Douglas and Fort streets, in the city of Victoria, may be ratified and extended, and that the said license may be transferred to William O'Connor.

Dated this 4th day of August, 1893, at the city of Victoria.

WM. MCHUGH.

a4-1m

SNOWFLAKE FLOUR

—::— FOR FAMILY USE, —:—
IS THE BEST.
Ask your Grocer for it. Have no other
Manufactured by
RED CROWN ROLLER MILLS,
ALBANY, OREGON.

Maternity Home
(LATE SAMARITAN)
Removed to larger premises, at 10 Blanchard corner of Rae street. Applicants please apply at the Home, or Mrs. Hughes, Cadboro Bay Road, or Mrs. Plummerfelt, Gorge Road.

Unlike the Dutch Process
No Alkalies
—or—
Other Chemicals
are used in the preparation of
W. BAKER & CO.'S Breakfast Cocoa

which is absolutely pure and soluble.

It has more than three times the strength of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is far more economical, costing less than one cent a cup. It is delicious, nourishing, and EASILY DIGESTED.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

Real Estate.

1 House, full sized lot, fenced, close to tram only $850; cash $150; balance on easy terms at 8 per cent.; cheap.
1 House and Lot, Craigflower Road, only $750; cash $100; balance at 8 per cent.; easy terms.
1 acre Blocks, $2 0; 1 acre Blocks at $50; easy terms.
50 acres of good Land, 9 miles from city, railway crosses it; very cheap, $30 per acre.
100 acres of good land; 9 miles from city; very cheap, $25 per acre.
100 acres, improved; 12 heifers, 5 pigs, 4 doz. chickens, 1 horse, 1 cottage, woodshed, stable, chicken house, etc.; $3000 good terms.
90 acres, Cobble Hill, fine improved farm, $4,800.
200 acres, Cobble Hill, improved; $5,000, very easy terms.
63 acres, Cadboro Bay, 4 miles from P. O., under cultivation, with improvements costing $7,000; land $200 per acre; improvements $4,000; good terms.
Kaslo lots, in good position, cheap.
Several good Houses to Rent.

A. WILLIAMS,
5 Store Street Opposite Railway Station

CHAS. HAYWARD
(Established 1867)

Funeral Director and Embalmer.
Government street Victoria.

NOTICE

Johnson Street from Chambers Street eastward will be closed until further notice.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

j29-tf

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia for an act to incorporate a company to construct, equip, maintain and operate a line of railway from some point on the gulf of Georgia, in Delta Municipality, thence by the most feasible route to the city of New Westminster, with power to construct a branch line extending from some point in Delta Municipality in an easterly direction through the municipalities of Surrey, Langley and Matsqui to a point at or near Abbotsford.

Dated the 26th day of August, 1893.

BODWELL & IRVING,
Solicitors for the Applicants.

a29-tf

NO. 206.

A BY-LAW

To Authorize Certain Expenditures.

The Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria enacts as follows:

1. In addition to the amounts mentioned in by-law No. 196, entitled the "Municipal Revenue By-Law, 1893," it shall be lawful for the Treasurer to pay such sums of money as may be authorized from time to time by resolution of the Council of the Corporation, as are set forth in requisitions which have been properly recommended and approved, and for which warrants have been authorized by the Council to be issued for the services mentioned in the statements lettered D and H, and Votes No. 22 25, 27 A and 39, respectively, hereto annexed:

Providing that before making the payment the Auditor has marked his initials against the total amount of the voucher to certify to its correctness and that the Council have authorized the payment, and that the sums paid and authorized are not in each case in the aggregate in excess of the sum named in the above votes and statements.

Sec. 2. This by-law may be cited as the Municipal Expenditure By-Law, 1893.

Passed the Municipal Council the 23rd day of August, 1893.

Reconsidered, adopted and finally passed the Council this 28th day of August, 1893.

(L.S.) ROBERT BEAVEN,
Mayor.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.

D.—CITY INSTITUTIONS.—Maintenance.

No. of Vote	STATEMENT D.		Total
22	Fire Department—		
	Repairs	$250 00	
	Harness and Clothing	150 00	$400 00
25	Library—		
	For all purposes		200 00
27A	Sewerage—		
	For the construction of flush tanks and siding syphons for the purpose of flushing sewers in use		2,500 00
			$3,100 00

VIII.—EDUCATION.

No. of Vote	STATEMENT H.		
39	Education—		
	Balance payable to the Provincial Government for salaries of teachers in the public schools to 30th June, 1893		$900 39

AUCTION SALES.

SECOND AND LAST

UNRESERVED SALE!

—OF—

..Oil Paintings..

Mostly by the hands of MONS. LOEMANS, who is returning to Paris.

Paintings are now on view at 89 Government Street, from 10 a.m. to 10 p.m.

Sale FRIDAY, Sept. 8, at 2.30 p.m.

JOSHUA DAVIES,
Auctioneer.

EX STEAMER MICHIGAN

H. CUTHBERT & CO., Auctioneers,

are instructed by J. C. Prevost, Esq., to sell by

AUCTION

on the Wharf, James Bay on

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, AT 11 A.M.

the whole of the

Machinery, Engines, Sails, Etc.,

Saved by the steamer Mascotte from the wreck of the above named steamer Michigan, comprising: 1 pr. surface condensing triple expansion engines, with cylinders, 11 in., 18 in., 18 in. and 22 in. by 24 in. stroke; 1 upright tubular donkey boiler, 3 ft. 6 in. diameter by 6 ft. 6 in. high, as is; one steam wench with cylinder, 6 inches by 9 inches; two large anchors; feed and bilge pumps; two large chains, 45 fathoms each; 1 large water tank, 1 hand capstan, 1 large iron davit, 2 pr. boat do 1 double acting deck pump, steering wheels and chains, lot of iron cleats, mooring posts, chain plates, hawse pipes, steam valves, engine and boiler fittings, iron tanks, mainsail, foresail, jib, wire rigging, iron safe, 5 iron wheelbarrows, 5 iron trucks, a number of dead lights and blocks, etc., etc., as they lie on the wharf, James Bay.

The whole of the above will be offered in one lot, and subject to a duty of 20 per cent. on auction price.

Terms—Spot Cash.

For further particulars and to view, apply at the wharf, or to

HERBERT CUTHBERT,
Auctioneer.

30 MICHIGAN STREET,

Head of Birdcage Walk, James Bay.

HERBERT CUTHBERT & CO., AUCTIONEERS

are instructed to sell by

AUCTION

at the residence of Mrs. Leitch, as above, on

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, AT 2 P.M.,

The Whole of her Valuable and Well Kept Furniture, Comprising:

IN PARLOR—Elegant stuff over drawing room suite, 3 pieces, upholstered in silk brocatelle; 2 walnut tables with marble tops; oak rocker, upholstered in blue plush; hand painted mirror, oil paintings, lace curtains, tripods and stands, screen, moquet carpet.

IN HALL—Brussels carpet, stair ditto, lamp, etc., etc.

In DINING ROOM—Polished oak dining table, 4 leaves; polished, oak sideboard, with bevelled glass; 6 chairs en suite, in leather; very fine Brussels carpets, lace curtains, ornamental items, electro-plated ware, hanging lamp, etc., etc.

IN THREE BEDROOMS—One massive polished oak bed o'st with carved decorations and deep raised panels; 1 solid walnut ditto with carved decorations; 1 ash bed set, 3 box mattresses, 3 toilet services, Brussels, Kidderminster and wool carpets, blinds, curtains, etc.

IN KITCHEN—Fine Jubilee cooking range, tables and chairs, crockery, stove, furniture, wash tubs, etc.; also tools and lawn mower.

The whole of the above are nearly new and in excellent condition.

HERBERT CUTHBERT,
Auctioneer.

Pure Water by Electricity.

They are doing a novel thing on a wholesale scale in New York. This is nothing less than the purifying of the Croton water supply by the application of electricity.

Albert E. Woolf, an electrical engineer and inventor of New York city, was the first to apply electricity in this way, says Frank Leslie's Weekly. He discovered that a cheap and effective disinfectant could be obtained by electrolyzing seawater.

By passing a current of electricity through sea-water the chlorides, bromides and other salts are converted into hypochlorides, hypobromides and so forth. When a solution of hypochloride of sodium is brought into contact with organic matter, a decomposition at once takes place. While it is not possible to state just what the reaction is, it is probably as follows: Part of the chlorine in the hypochloride replaces a part of the whole of the hydrogen in the organic substance; another portion unites with the liberated hydrogen, and, as in beleaching, ozone is produced, which, in its turn, acts on the organic matter. In other words, the organic material, be it organized, as in the lower forms of vegetable life (bacteria and so forth), or non-organized, as in the solid or suspended matter of sewage, is decomposed, and if sufficient hypochlorides be present the organic matter is permanently disinfected.

One of the chief sources of pollution of the New York city water supply was found to be the sewerage outlet at the village of Brewsters, a little town about twenty miles above the city, and within the valley whence the water supply is drawn. At this place the village drained into a marsh situated on an elevation so located that the percolation reached one of the streams forming the water supply. It was determined to purify, if possible, the Brewsters sewage, but there was a difficulty of effecting a thorough purification with the means ordinarily employed. These involved the use of expensive chemicals containing hypochlorides and chlorides. In this emergency Mr. Woolf came to the rescue and put up a plant at Brewsters which disinfects the sewage at a comparatively nominal cost. This steam plant at Brewsters consists of a Zucker & Leavitt dynamo which is capable of furnishing 700 amperes at a potential of five volts. The engine has a capacity of fifteen horse power. Close beside the dynamo is an electrolyzing tank which has a capacity of 1000 gallons, and which is fed from a 3000-gallon storage tank beside it, and elevated above it so that the solution flows to the electrolyzing tank by gravity. The electrodes rest on the bottom of the tank. There are three platinum plates and four carbon, the positive and negative plates alternating. The arrangement is such that the process is continuous, and the flow of the solution is so timed that the salt water when electrolyzed to a proper degree overflows directly into a pipe leading into the sewer. Tests have shown that this disinfection of the sewage is as nearly complete as possible and entirely satisfactory.

The Woolf disinfectant is so cheap that it can be used in great and sufficient quantities wherever needed. Dr. Edson of the New York Health department estimates that 140 gallons of electrolyzed sea-water cost only as much as one gallon of a 1 per cent. solution of chloride of lime. And comparing the cost with bichloride of mercury, the ratio is 100 to 1 in favor of the Woolf disinfectant. A 5 per cent. solution of carbolic acid would cost 300 times as much. It is said with much positiveness that since the Woolf disinfectant has been used in the Croton valley, the New York city water supply is the purest in the world.

Rifle cartridges, loaded shot shells at Shore's hardware store, 57 Johnson street.

ROMAN REMAINS.

Rich Antiquarian Discoveries in Berkshire, England.

Mr. Hewitt, of North Field Farm, Long Wittenham, a village four miles southeast from Abingdon, having recently acquainted Mr. Robert Money, F. S. A., Local Secretary for Berks, Soc. Antiq. Lond., with the discovery of some ancient pottery on his farm, the latter has made an inspection of the site, and acquired ocular proof of the existence of unquestionable signs of Roman occupation, extending over an area of at least 60 acres. The site, or what appears to be that, of a Roman town or station occupies a beautiful situation on the south bank of the Thames, a short distance northwest by west of the well know Wittenham Clumps, and almost immediately opposite Dorchester. It was due to the abnormal dry season which has prevailed that Mr. Hewett's attention was arrested by the increased fertility of the crops in certain parts of the field, which in outline indicate in a most distinct manner a block plan of supposed foundations of buildings and boundaries of roads, of such a vast extent and variety of form as to be at first sight almost bewildering. To test the nature of these indications, Mr. Hewett sank a small shaft in the ground, and had the good fortune to find that the opening was exactly over the crown of a Roman well, which was reached at a depth of about 8 feet. From the sandy deposit below the water Mr. Hewett took out four whole Roman vases or ampullae, of various sizes, and some of them of very elegant workmanship. A small vessel of red ware was also found that had probably been used as some article of a Roman lady's toilet. The base of a Samian bowl, with potter's mark, "xaitus. f.," was also found in the superincumbent soil, besides a large variety of fragmentary Roman pottery, several pieces of which exhibit high artistic merit. No traces of brick or stone foundations have been brought to light in sinking the one or two small trial holes, although there are innumerable pieces of pottery, charcoal, fused iron, human and animal bones, with other articles usually associated with Roman occupation, strewed over the surface of the ground; many coins of this period have also been turned up by the plough from time to time, and a considerable number from this locality are now in the possession of a local collector.

The evidence derived from the discovery of the Roman well and pottery supplies a practical corroboration of the view that this is the site of a Roman station of some importance, anciently directly connected with Dorchester by a fordway over the Thames, and at another point with the former important landing place at Burcote, in which direction a broad roadway can be traced from a principal "street" traversing the field from east to west.

Near the centre of the field the outlines of a very large building of Basilican form can be discerned, and also of circular structures of some kind, and it is just possible that if these erections were constructed of "wattle and dab," the local materials, the decomposed debris may have produced the superior fertility of parts of the land. This discovery is of no ordinary archaeological interest.—London Times.

China Tea Trade Decline.

What he calls "the equanimity with which the gradual extinction of the China tea trade seems to be regarded in England" is not shared by the British consul at Amoy. In his last report he says that not only is the outlook serious for British merchants and shipowners engaged in the trade, but, unless money is received for tea, the population of the tea-growing districts will be unable to buy foreign imported manufactures. "For the English consumers the elimination of China tea means the substitution for a wholesome and invigorating beverage of one less to be recommended." But it appears that India is not the only dangerous competitor of China in the tea markets of the world, for in the American market Japan—"a country where intelligent methods of cultivation are encouraged and where likin does not exist and export duty is about half that of China"—seriously affects the exports from China. During the last 12 years the export of Amoy and Formosa oolongs to the United States has declined about a million pounds in spite of an enormous increase in the consumption of tea, while the exports from Japan have increased from 35 to 46 millions of pounds in the same period.

Memorial to Bradlaugh.

After a long and heated discussion, the Northampton town council have decided to allow a memorial to be erected to the late Mr. Charles Bradlaugh in Abington square, one of the chief open places in the borough, says the London Times. The statue, which will be of colossal size and will be executed in terra cotta, will represent Mr. Bradlaugh in the attitude of speaking. The pedestal will contain the following inscription: "Thorough Charles Bradlaugh. Born Sept. 26th, 1833. Died Jan. 30th, 1891. M. P. for Northampton 1880-91. Four times elected to one parliament in vindication of the rights of constituencies. A sincere friend of the people, his life was devoted to progress, liberty and justice. India chose him as her representative and mourns his loss." Most of the Conservatives, who are in a large majority in the council, abstained from voting. The council refused to permit a political song, "Bradlaugh for Northampton," which was sung at every election in which Mr. Bradlaugh was candidate, to be placed on the statue. The statue, which is being executed at Messrs. Doulton's Art Pottery Works, Lambeth, will cost about £500. The money has been obtained mostly by subscriptions from workingmen.

The Corinth Canal.

The Corinth canal in Greece was opened last Saturday by the King and Queen of Greece. The idea of constructing it was first formed by the Roman Emperor Nero in the first century of the Christian era. The canal, which is but 6,200 metres in length, as it crosses the isthmus of Corinth, has been constructed within the past ten years at a cost of £3,000,000, in order to shorten the time of passage between the countries of western Europe and the port of Athens and other ports of the Egean sea. It had been projected long before the time of Nero; but it was he who, in the cutting of it, first struck the earth with his pick. In a short time the work upon it was stopped on account of the uprising in Gaul, and more than eighteen hundred years passed before it was resumed by the Hungarian revolutionist, General Tark, under a concession from the government of Greece. The canal follows the line that was drawn by Nero's engineers, and is about the same breadth that was required for the passage of the Roman galleys. It can be crossed in less than an hour. It is one of the most interesting public works of our time. Projected six centuries before the Christian era, it has been constructed in the nineteenth century of that era. Begun while Greece was held by the Roman legions, it was completed after the vicissitudes of ages, when Greece is an independent and constitutional monarchy. It will surely be advantageous to Athens, to which, as well as to Constantinople, it will shorten by nearly a day the time of passage from western countries.

The Lady From Malta.

A late London dispatch says: Now that the government has considered it advisable to issue an official contradiction of the persistent reports, according to which the Duke of York has contracted a secret marriage some three years ago with the daughter of a distinguished naval officer, it may be just as well to mention the name of the latter, which has been on every tongue for two or three months. It is that of Sir Michael Culme Seymour (at one time in charge of the North Pacific station), who has just been appointed to succeed the ill-fated Sir George Tryon as commander-in-chief of the British naval forces in the Mediterranean. The lady referred to is his eldest daughter, Mary, now 22 years of age, and according to the current gossip in Mayfair and Pall Mall a sum of $300,000 has been settled upon her by the Queen. Her father's somewhat unexpected promotion to the Mediterranean command, and the knighthood conferred upon George Lewis, who is reported to have been the lawyer entrusted with the negotiations in the case, are asserted to have a bearing in the matter. The only thing that is not understood is that the government should have deemed it necessary to issue an official denial of the report that connects the name of Prince George with that of Miss Mary Seymour, and there are people ill-natured enough to draw attention to the fact that the last occasion on which an official denial of this kind was made was during the reign of King George III., when it was held advisable to put a stop to the story that the Prince Regent, afterward King George IV., had contracted a secret marriage with the beautiful Mrs. Fitzherbert. Now, it has been proved over and over again by means of documentary evidence and other incontrovertible testimony that a marriage did take place between Mrs. Fitzherbert and the Prince Regent, and hence the parallel drawn tween the two cases is rather to the disadvantage of the present denial.

WET-WEATHER TALK.

(James Whitcomb Riley.)

It hain't no use to grumble and complane;
It's just as cheap and easy to rejoice;
When God sorts out the weather and sends rain,
Wy, rain's my choice.

Men gener'ly, to all intents—
Although they're apt to grumble some—
Puts most they're trust in Providence,
And takes things as they come—
That is, the commonality
Of men that's lived as long as me
Has watched the world enough to learn
They're not the boss of this concern.

With some, of course, it's different—
I've saw young men that knowed it all,
And did'nt like the way things went
On this terrestrial ball;—
But all the same, the rain, some way,
Rained jpust as hard on picnic day;
Er, when they rally wanted it,
It mayby wouldn't rain a bit.

In this existence, dry an wet
Will overtake the best of men—
Some kind shift o'clouds'll shet
The sun off now and then.
And mayby, whilse you're wundern who
You've foot-like lent your umbrell' to
And want it, out'll pop the sun,
And you'll be glad you hain't got none.

It aggervates the farmers, too—
They's too much wet, er too much sun,
Er work, er waitin' round to do
Before the plowin's done.
And mayby, like as not the wheat,
Jest as it's lookin' hard to beat,
Will ketch the storm—and jest about
The time the corn's a-jintin' out

These-here cy-clones a-foolin round—
And back'ard crops!—and wind and rain!—
And yet the corn that's waller'd down
May eibow up again!—
They hain't no sense, as I can see,
In monkeyin' much as us, to be
A-fanitin' Natchur's wise intents,
And lockin' horns with Providence.

It hain't no use to grumble and complane;
It's jest as cheap and easy to rejoice.
When God sorts out the weather and sends rain,
Wy, rain's my choice.

Marriage in Burma.

A chapter in the Burma census report, dealing with what is called the "civil condition" of the people, gives much interesting information regarding marriage in that country. From the tables marriage appears to be much less common than in India, but this is said to be due to the fact that there is no child marriage amongst the Buddhists and Nat-worshippers, who form the bulk of the population. Moreover, in Burma marriage is generally the result of mutual affection between the parties after they have reached years of discretion. On the other hand marriage is more common there than in European countries, for the tie is more easily formed and more easily dissolved, whilst motives of prudence have not the same weight. Destitution is almost unknown, and the wants of life in the temperate climate of Burma are more easily satisfied than in the colder countries of northern Europe. A young Burmese couple can start life with a da and a cooking-pot. The universal bamboo supplies materials for building the house, lighting the fire, carrying the water from the well, and may even help to compose the dinner itself. The wife is usually prepared to take a share in supporting the household, and thus she has gradually acquired a position of independence not always enjoyed by married women elsewhere. It has been decided that, under the ancient Buddhist custom prevailing in Burma, a husband cannot alienate property jointly acquired after marriage without the consent of his wife. Few marriages take place where either party is under 15, and the usual age is between 15 and 25. Polygamy now practically no longer exists, although in ancient times the Burmese were polygamists as well as slave-holders. "Most Burmese have only one wife, and a few more than two. The first, or head wife, is usually the choice of the husband in his youth, and when she ceases to have children she often assists in the choice of a young wife, who is bound to obey her." The case with which divorce is obtained is said to be one of the causes why polygamy is so rare. The terms of divorce are based on ancient rules, one of which is that the party wishing the separation can take his or her property and no more; the other party takes all the rest, including the children. The safeguard against caprice in husbands is not merely public opinion, which condemns too frequent divorces, but the self-respect of women, which prevents them from marrying a man who has divorced his wives too freely. The privilege of perfect freedom in this respect is said to be rarely abused. "Divorce is very rare, a fact attributable equally, perhaps, to the high position occupied by women in Burmese society, the care with which marriage contracts are entered into, and the extreme evenness of temper which characterizes both sexes."

The many truthful testimonials in behalf of Hood's Sarsaparilla prove that Hood's cures, even when all others fail. Try it

President Polk's Tomb.

Nashville, Tenn., Sept. 7.—The excavation in the large plot between the capitol building, at the northern entrance to which the tomb of James K. Polk, once president of the United States, is to be removed, and upon which a force of laborers have been engaged for the past two weeks, was completed this morning, and the tomb will now be cleaned and whitened preparatory to its removal. The removal is in accordance with a resolution adopted at the last session of the legislature and grows out of the setting aside of the will of the late president. Under this instrument his home at Vine and Union streets in this city was to remain forever in the hands of his family, to be willed from time to time to the worthiest of the name. After the death of Mrs. Polk in 1891, however, it was decreed by the court that as the will provided for a perpetuity it was void under the laws of the state. The decision also ordered that the homestead should be sold and the tomb removed to some other location. The sum of $1,500 was set aside for this purpose. The removal of the tomb and the remains will take place about two weeks hence.

During the hot weather a cool, refreshing drink is the first requisite. Alcholic drinks thirst. Water is refreshing, but it is so apt to be polluted in some way during the heated term that it is almost dangerous. "Montserrat" Lime Fruit Juice is really the finest drink in the world, when diluted with aerated water or soda and sweetened to the taste. Nothing can be more wholesome than the juice of ripe frit, and Lime Juice is cheaper than lemons, but be sure you get "Montserrat," it is always to be depended upon. Grocers and druggists sell it.

GILLETT'S
PURE
POWDERED 100%
LYE
PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST.
Handy for use in any quantity. For making Soap, Softening Water, Disinfecting, and a hundred other uses. 4 cans equals 25 pounds Sal Soda.
Sold by All Grocers and Druggists.
E. W. GILLETT, Toronto

VIGOR OF MEN
Easily, Quickly, Permanently Restored.

Weakness Nervousness, Debility, and all the train of evils from early errors or later excesses, the results of overwork, sickness, worry, etc. Full strength, development and tone given to every organ and portion of the body. Simple, natural methods. Immediate improvement seen. Failure impossible. 2,000 references. Book, explanation and proofs mailed (sealed) free.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N.Y.

BIG G
TRADE MARK
CURE YOURSELF!
Ask your Druggist for a bottle of Big G. The only non-poisonous remedy for all the unnatural discharges and private diseases of men and the debilitating weakness peculiar to women. It cures in a few days without the aid or publicity of a doctor.
The Universal American Cure.
Manufactured by
The Evans Chemical Co.
CINCINNATI, O.
U. S. A.
PRICE $1.00

JOHN MESTON

CARRIAGE MAKER
BLACKSMITH, ETC.
Broad street, between Johnson and Pandora streets.
VICTORIA, B. C.

S. A. STODDART
The New Watchmaker and Jeweller,
68½ Yates Street.
Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c
New Main Springs, 75c.
Balance and Pallet Stafts, $1.25.
And guarantees all work for 12 months. Practice experience of over 25 years. mar1

RAILWAYS.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO 18.

To Take Effect at 8.00 a.m. on Monday, May 1st, 1893.

Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

SOUTH BOUND.

STATIONS	No. 1 Passenger Daily. Ar.	Lv.	No. 3 Passenger Friday, Saturday & Sunday. Ar.	Lv.	Miles from Wellington.
VICTORIA	3.25 P M		3.00 P M		
RUSSELLS	3.35		3.10		
ESQUIMALT	3.40		3.15		
GOLDSTREAM	3.45		3.20		
COLWOOD SIDING	3.50		3.25		
SHAWNIGAN LAKE	6.30		6.05		
COBBLE HILL	6.37		6.12		
McPHERSON'S	6.42		6.17		
KOKSILAH	6.47		6.22		
DUNCANS	7.15		6.50		
SOMENOS	8.06		7.41		
CHEMAINUS	9.05		8.40		
OYSTER BAY siding	9.15		8.50		
NANAIMO	9.45		9.20		
WELLINGTON	Ar. 10.00		Lv. 9.35		

NORTH BOUND.

STATIONS	No. 2 Passenger Daily. Lv.	Ar.	No. 4 Passenger Friday, Saturday & Sunday. Lv.	Ar.	Miles from Victoria.
WELLINGTON	8.00 A M		2.40 P M		
NANAIMO	8.15		2.55		
OYSTER BAY siding	8.25		3.05		
CHEMAINUS	8.35		3.15		
SOMENOS	9.34		4.14		
DUNCANS	10.05		4.45		
KOKSILAH	10.23		5.03		
McPHERSON'S	10.28		5.08		
COBBLE HILL	10.33		5.13		
SHAWNIGAN LAKE	10.40		5.20		
COLWOOD SIDING	11.10		5.50		
GOLDSTREAM	11.15		5.55		
ESQUIMALT	11.20		6.00		
RUSSELLS	11.25		6.05		
VICTORIA	11.35		6.15		
ON FRIDAYS, SATURDAYS AND SUNDAYS					
VICTORIA			8.00 P M		
RUSSELLS			8.10		
ESQUIMALT			8.15		
GOLDSTREAM			8.20		
COLWOOD SIDING			8.25		
SHAWNIGAN LAKE			8.55		
COBBLE HILL			9.02		
McPHERSON'S			9.07		
KOKSILAH			9.12		
DUNCANS			9.40		
SOMENOS			10.11		
CHEMAINUS			10.56		
OYSTER BAY siding			11.06		
NANAIMO			11.20		
WELLINGTON			Ar. 11.35		

ON FRIDAYS, SATURDAYS AND SUNDAYS

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter, good for return not later than Sunday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days, including day of issue.

No Return Tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox

Mileage and Commutation Tickets can be obtained on application to the Ticket Agent, Victoria Station.

A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen'l Supt.
E. E. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.,
(LIMITED).

TIME TABLE NO. 21,
Taking effect August 22nd, 1893.

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday at 2:30 o'clock p.m.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday, at 15:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock. Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going East Monday.)

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands and Sidney, Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 15 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender Island and Sidney Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Pt. Simpson and intermediate ports the 1st and 15th of each month at 18 o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 1st and 15th of each month.

The Company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification. JOHN IRVING, Manager.
G. A. CARLETON, General Agent.

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO'Y

Dispatch a steamer

Every 5 days for San Francisco

Carrying Her Majesty's Mails
FROM OUTER WHARF AT 12 A.M

Umatilla - - - Sept. 6

R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

The Great Overland Route

QUICKEST AND SHORTEST

To All Points East and South.

UNSURPASSED SCENERY ROADBED EQUIPMENT.

No dust, through Pullman Cars and elegant Tourist Cars on all trains.

Special Through Rates

To and from any part of Europe by all transatlantic lines.

Intending travellers should take advantage of the very low rates offered by the C.P.R. to eastern points.

Banff National Park Excursion Tickets

Good for 60 days to Banff and return during summer months,

ONLY $30.00

Grand fishing and shooting, Okanagan Lake, Kootenay, Steamer "Aberdeen" running from Okanagan Landing to Penticton Monday Wednesday and Friday.

For further particulars apply to
G. L. COURTNEY, Agent C.P.R.
Cor. Government and Fort streets.
GEO. McL. BROWN, Dist. Passenger Agent, Vancouver.

THE Northern Pacific RAILROAD

Is the line to take

TO ALL POINTS EAST AND SOUTH.

It is the Dining Car Route.

It runs Two Through Vestibuled Trains

Every day in the year to St. Paul and Chicago (no change of cars) composed of

DINING CARS, unsurpassed,

PULLMAN DRAWING ROOM SLEEPERS, of latest equipment,

TOURIST SLEEPING CARS, best that can be constructed, and in which accommodations are free to holders of First or Second-class tickets, and

ELEGANT DAY COACHES

A Continuous Line connecting with all lines affording direct and uninterrupted service.

Pullman Sleeper reservation can be secured in advance through any agent of the road.

THROUGH TICKETS

To and from all points in America, England and Europe, can be purchased at any ticket office of this Company.

Full information concerning rates, time of trains, routes and other details furnished on application to any agent.

Puget Sound and Alaska Division.

SPEED 18 knots	Victoria Route. S.S. "CITY OF KINGSTON."					TONNAGE 1117
8 00 am	Lv	M1		...Tacoma...	110	Ar 5 15 am
10 15 am	Lv	28		...Seattle...	92	Lv 3 00 am
1 30 pm	Lv	72		Pt. Townsend	38	Lv 11 45 pm
4 30 pm	Ar	110		...Victoria†...	M1	Lv 8 30 pm

Port Townsend Mail Route.

	Lv	M1				A
11 00 pm	Lv	28		...*Seattle....	38	Ar 7 pm
12 30 am	Lv	39		.Port Madison	47	Lv 2 10 pm
	Lv	45		...Kingston...	41	Lv
3 00 a.m	Lv	49		.Port Gamble.	31	Lv 11 00 am
4 00 am	Lv	73		.Port Ludlow.	13	Lv 10 00 am
6 00 am	Ar	86		Pt. Townsend	M1	Lv 8 00 am

Steamer City of Kingston makes connection at Tacoma with Northern Pacific trains to and from points east and south.

* Daily except Sunday.
† Daily except Monday.
‡ Daily except Monday.

E. E. BLACKWOOD
Freight and Passenger Agent
Victoria B. C.

A. D. CHARLTON,
Asst. Gen. Pass Agent.
Washington, D.C.

QUICK TIME!!!

TO SAN FRANCISCO

AND

ALL POINTS IN CALIFORNIA,

Via the Mt Shasta Route of the

Southern Pacific Company

The Great Highway through California to all points East and South.

Grand Scenic Route of the Pacific Coast

PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPERS.

Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars

Attached to EXPRESS TRAINS affording superior accommodations for Second-Class Passengers.

For rates, tickets, sleep ng car reservations etc., call upon or address

TEOS A. GRAHAM
Dist. Pass. Agent
No. 1105 Pacific Ave.
Tacoma, Wash.

E. P. ROGERS
Asst. Gen. Pgr. and Pass. Agt.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

STEAMER
JOAN
J. E. BUTLER, Master.

On and after March 22nd, 1893,

Steamer JOAN will sail as follows:

Calling at Way Ports as freight and Passengers may offer:

Leave Victoria.....Tuesday 8 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Comox.....Wednesday, 7 a.m.
Comox for Valdez Island every alternate Thursday at.....7 a.m.
Returning same day.
" Comox for Nanaimo.....Friday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria.....Saturday, 7 a.m.

For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria 32 Store street.

THE OCEANIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY

Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial mails, will leave the Company's wharf, foot of Folsom street,

For Honolulu, Auckland and Sydney without change

The Splendid New 3,000 ton Steel Screw Steamer

Alameda..... Thursday, 21st Sept., at 2 p.m.

Or immediately on arrival of the Eastern mails

FOR HONOLULU,

S.S. AUSTRALIA (3,000 tons) Saturday, September 23, 1893, 2 p.m.

For freight or passage apply at office, 327 Market street, San Francisco.

J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO.
General Agents.

SHORT LINE EAST AND WEST

Great Northern Railway

Passengers for Chicago and the East save one night of travel via this route.

Passengers leave Victoria daily at 8:30 p.m. for Spokane, St. Paul, Minneapolis, and the East.

The only trans-continental line running Buffet cars, containing bath room, barber shop, easy chairs, observation windows, library, writing and card tables, smoking rooms, etc., first-class coaches and free tourist sleepers.

Direct connections made at Wenatchee with steamers to and from Lake Chelan and the Okanogan country. At Bonner's Ferry with steamers from Kaslo, Ainsworth, Nelson, and other points in the Kootenai mining district. At Jennings with steamer for Fort Steele.

Crosses the Cascade and Rocky mountains in daylight. Finest scenery in America, and a line free from dust.

For information, or publications, apply to
C. A. HATTRAY,
General Agent,
Adelphi Block, Government street, next to Post office.

F. I. WHITNEY,
G. P. & T. A., St. Paul, Minn.

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V. S., Buffalo, N. Y.) Office at Bray's Livery 103 Johnson Street. Telephone 135; residence telephone 417. Victoria, B. C.

ARCHITECTS.

THOMAS HOOPER
ARCHITECT.
Office over SPENCER'S ARCADE, Government street. jy5-tf

JNO. TEAGUE,
ARCHITECT,
Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue. fe20tf

MUSICAL.

GEO. W. FUGGLE,
PIANOFORTE MAKER AND TUNER.
Three years with Goodwin & Co. Orders left at factory, 76 Princess avenue; also at Jamieson's book store, next postoffice. Violins Mandolins and Guitars repaired. P. O. Box 41.

SCAVENGERS

PETER HANSEN, CITY SCAVENGER.
Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders, and prices reasonable.
Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets.
Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 184.

J. DOHERTY, GENERAL SCAVENGER.
Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, or George Doughty, corner Fort and Blanchard streets, will be promptly attended to. Coal and wood for sale.

SOCIETIES.

B. C. ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY.
Meetings are held at 7.30 p.m., on the first Friday in every month, at the Pioneer Hall, Broad Street. The aims of the Society are the bringing together of Englishmen for their mutual benefit and the maintenance of the British Connection. JNO. J. AUSTIN, ja13 Secretary.

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.
The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., for the convenience of Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS.
Court Vancouver No. 5755, A.O.F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Foresters' Hall, Government street. Visiting brothers are invited.
fe13 SIDNEY WILSON, Sec.

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE,
No. 1, A. F. & A.M., R.C.R. Regular communications the first Thursday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner of Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
ja18 C. DUBOIS MASON, Secretary.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE
No. 2, A. F. & A. M., R.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
jy13 A. A. BROWN, Secretary.

COLUMBIA ROYAL ARCH
Chapter, No. 120, G.R.C. Regular conventions held on the 2nd Monday of every month, at Chapter Hall, Masonic Temple, Douglas street. Sojourning companions cordially invited.
1-12 R. LANGLEY, Scribe E.

FAR WEST LODGE, No. 1,
Regular convention every Friday evening at Knights of Pythias Hall, Broad street. Sojourning Knights are cordially invited to attend.
oct3 E. PEDERSEN, K. of R. & S.

ST. ANDREW'S & CALEDONIAN
Society meets in their own hall, Blanchard St., on the first Friday in every month. All gentlemen are invited to join.
R. C. SMITH, Secretary.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PIANOS TUNED.
JAMES THERIDAN,
Of thirty years standing in the City. Pianos, Organs and all kinds of Musical Instruments thoroughly tuned, regulated and repaired.
Address—Room 3, Gospel Hall, Oriental Avenue, between Yates and Johnson Streets.

QUEEN'S MARKET.
L. GOODACRE,
Government street, Victoria, B. C., wholesale and retail Butcher. Contractor by appointment to Her Majesty's Royal Navy.

A. & W. WILSON,
PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS
Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best description of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 138

MRS. McGREGOR,
MIDWIFE.
137 Cormorant Street.

PHYSICIANS.

Office Removal.

J. K. GARROW, M. D., Physician and Surgeon, Office, Clarence Block; Residence, 32 Queen's Avenue. Telephone 469. Office Hours, 9.30 to 11 a.m.; 2 to 5 p.m., and 7.30 to 9 p.m. Sundays, 3 to 5 p.m.

DR. A. C. WEST
Surgeon Dentist,
Office Rooms: 1, 2 & 3, Adelphi Block, Corner Yates and Government Sts., Victoria, B.C.
Dr. West calls particular attention to the Chase Metallic Roof Plate, which is the best denture ever devised, and for which he is the sole licensee for B.C. Its points of superiority are—lightness, strength, conductivity, and perfect adaptation, thus giving it all the advantages of an all gold plate with none of its disadvantages, and at a price within the reach of all. To examine a specimen plate will convince at once the truth of the above assertions. All dental work performed carefully and skilfully. Teeth extracted absolutely without pain by the use of a local anaesthetic. my17-d-w

A. MAXWELL MUIR,
ARCHITECT,
934 Douglas Street.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the City of Victoria at its next sitting as a Licensing Court for a transfer to Robert Greaves of my interest in the license issued to Harry Brice and myself for the sale of spirituous and fermented liquors upon the premises known as the "American Hotel" situate upon the south side of Yates street in the City of Victoria.
Dated this 7th day of August, 1893.
au7-3m ROBERT DUDGEON.

Temple Emanu-El,
Cor. Blanchard and Pandora Sts.

Pews and Seats can now be obtained for the coming Holidays. Applications for same will be received by the Board of Trustees at the Temple, on Wednesday evening next, from 8 to 9 o'clock, and on Sunday next from 11 a.m. to 1 p.m.; also at the store of E. Frank, Esq., Government Street, during the present week.
N. E. REINHARDT,
Secty. Con. Emanu-el.

AMUSEMENTS.

WONDERFUL MUSICAL PRODIGIES.

THE BEASY CHILDREN

CONCERT COMPANY

Have been engaged by the Directors of the Royal Jubilee Hospital, to give two of their Celebrated Concerts, at the

VICTORIA THEATRE

Friday and Saturday, Sept. 8 and 9,

IN AID OF THE HOSPITAL FUNDS.

ADMISSION, 50 CENTS, GALLERY, 25 CENTS, RESERVED SEATS AT JAMIESON'S.

H. M. YATES,
s2 Secretary.

Delsarte
College of Oratory

FRANCIS JOSEPH BROWN, President,
(President of the Elocutionists' Association of Canada.)

Largest and most Advanced School of Oratory in Canada.
DEPARTMENTS—School of Voice Culture.
School of Physical Culture.
School of Dramatic Art.
School of Belles Lettres.

Fall Term September 12.
For Catalogue address Francis Joseph Brown, care of Y.M.C.A., Toronto, Ont.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

YOUNG WOMAN wants work by the day or week. C., Times office. s6-6t

WANTED—A lot or house and lot in Victoria West on terms. Apply M. R., Times office. Sept 5, 3t

TO LET—A nine-roomed house with the privilege of buying the carpets and furniture. Apply to Mrs. E. R. Matthews, 337 Johnson street. Sept 5,2 wks

DRESSMAKING by the day by a competent dressmaker. All work guaranteed. Address Miss La Mont, Dominion Hotel, Yates street. s2-6t

FOR SALE—40 acres near Cobble Hill Station, small house, a few acres cleared. Price $400, payable $50 cash. A. W. More & Co., 70 Douglas street. s24

FOR SALE—Two storey new house, 5 rooms; near Saanich road, tramway line. Price reduced from $1200 to $1050, payable $100 cash; balance to suit purchaser. A. W. More & Co., 70 Douglas street. s25

WANTED—500 men to insure their houses in the Scottish Union & National Insurance Co., More & Co. agents. s25

FURNISHED ROOMS to let. Apply 113 Chatham street. s3-tf

TO LET—Whole or part of furnished house to let near sea and car line. Apply L. Times office. s3-1m

FOR SALE—Two 25 horsepower steam engines. Address Taylor Mill Co., P. O. box, 828, City. s3-1m

FOR SALE—Steam yacht "Angerona" of 14 tons burthen; can be seen at Turpel's Ship yard. For particulars apply to Thornton-Fell, Langley street. jy31-1m

FOR SALE—A good paying business. Apply—R., this office. je6-tf

TO LET

The Directors of the Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital are prepared to let the premises known as the French Hospital recently occupied by the "Old Men's Home" and situated in Collinson street, on reasonable terms, with immediate possession. For information apply to
H. M. YATES,
Secretary,
P. O. Box 551, or care of Yates & Jay, Bastion street.
Victoria, B.C., August 31, 1893.
a31-1m (Colonist copy.)

Naval Contract for Lumber, &c.

Tenders will be received here on behalf of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty until noon of Thursday, 14th September, instant, for supplying such quantities of lumber as may be required for naval purposes.
The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.
Forms of tender can be obtained at this office.
J. W. INNES,
Naval Storekeeper, Etc.
Royal Naval Yard,
Esquimalt, 1 September, 1893. 63-1d

Pharmaceutical Association of British Columbia
EXAMINATIONS.

The Semi-Annual Examination for diploma as Licentiate of Pharmacy will take place on the 3rd and 4th days of October, 1893.
All intending candidates must notify the Registrar on or before Sept. 19th, two weeks before the examination.
Candidates for registration on Diplomas from other Associations must deposit same with the Registrar before Sept. 17th.
Further particulars may be had from
CHARLES NELSON,
Sec.-Registrar.
P.O. Box 56, Vancouver, B.C.

NOTICE.

A Dividend (the first) will be paid in the Estate of Munroe Miller, on and after Tuesday, 12th instant, at the office, 77 Johnson Street.
THOS. T. HULL,
se5-tu-th-fr Assignee.

British Columbia Milling & Mining Co'y,
(LIMITED.)
ASSESSMENT No. 24.

Notice is hereby given that an assessment of one cent per share has this day been levied upon the members of the above named Company, payable at the Company's office, No. 45 Langley street, Victoria, B.C., on or before the seventh day of October, 1893, from and after which date all shares on which said call shall then remain unpaid shall be deemed delinquent, to be dealt with according to law.
By order of the Board of Directors.
GEORGE A. SARGISON,
Secretary.
Victoria, September 4, 1893. se6-10t

THE DAILY TIMES

Published every afternoon except Sunday, by the

Victoria Times Printing and Publishing Company, Limited;

At No. 87 Yates street, near Government, Victoria, B. C.

SUBSCRIPTION:

Delivered by carrier in any part of the city, per week.....25 cts.
By mail to any part of the world, per year..... $10 00

THE WEEKLY TIMES

is published every Friday morning, and mailed to any part of Canada, the United States or Great Britain for $2 00 per annum, paid in advance.

DAILY ADVERTISING RATES:

CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS, such as To Let, Wanted, etc., etc., one cent per word per insertion.

NOTICES of Births, Marriages and Deaths free. Deaths with funeral announcements, $1 50.

SPECIAL NOTICES, set in minion, the type used for general reading, and placed in reading columns, 25c a line for first insertion and 12 1-2 cents each subsequent insertion. Set in nonpareil type (this size) and placed under the heading of "Special Notices," 12 1-2 cents for first insertion and 6 cents for each subsequent insertion.

Theatrical notices, legal advertisements, political announcements, and all advertisements of a special class, and not included in the above, 10 cents a line first insertion and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements unaccompanied by specific instructions inserted until ordered out. Address

THE TIMES P. & P. COMPANY,
WM. TEMPLEMAN Manager

Changes of Advertisements.

It is necessary that copy for changes of advertisements (to be sure of insertion) should be handed in on the day previous to that of their appearance.

The Daily Times.

SANITARY MATTERS.

Sanitary Officer Murray has reported to the council that he notified a dairyman in the northern part of the city that his cows would not be permitted to drink water from the natural drains on the streets or elsewhere! Apparently, our new sanitary officer is of the opinion that he has a duty to perform to the citizens who employ him. The milk of cows that drink the water flowing through drains may or may not be contaminated; it all depends upon the water. In 99 cases in 100 the milk would be affected, and the chance that the case in question is the one exception is too improbable for any risk to be run. The mayor and aldermen—although at cross purposes frequently—will approve of an energetic enforcement of every law affecting the health of the citizens. But if they do not, the people will.

It has been suggested that the opinion of the health officer should be obtained on the proposal to use the surface drains for sewers. The suggestion should not be necessary, for the aldermen are supposed to know that official's opinion already. If they have being going ahead without it, they have been taking a terrible responsibility upon themselves. Dr. Duncan's opinion must have precedence over the city barristers', for, as it has been pointed out, it is not a question if the council has a legal right to use the surface drains to carry off sewage—it is, can the drains be so used with safety to the public health? The city barristers are not authorities on that point.

WILL THEY DO IT?

Whether the remarks made by Ald. Belyea at the meeting of the city council last evening expressed the opinion of the board we cannot say; but that his strong denunciation of the Government street back nuisance meets with the warm approval of the public we confidently believe. Ald. Belyea said:

Government street is in a most abominable condition—that is the only word to express it. I happened to be along there the other day when the watering cart was going past, and I venture to say there is no stable in the city which gives forth a more offensive odor. Is there no other place for the hacks than government street? Let them go to their stables, and the people who want them will go after them.

These are facts patent to everybody who passes along Government street at any time of the day. The thoroughfare simply reeks of ammonia and the gross, fetid odors of the stable. One cannot escape them in the stores or offices on that street; the air is impregnated with them, and business is seriously affected by such a condition of affairs. The mayor agreed with Ald. Belyea that the matter of having the hacks on Government and Yates streets was one which ought to be dealt with at once. We fancy we have heard that expression once or twice before. There can be no doubt that it "ought to be dealt with at once." Will it be? That is the question. There is not the slightest excuse for executive apathy in this matter? Must it be cholera or small-pox before the council will stir a hand to apply remedies? How can any intelligent body of men entrusted with the guardianship of the city's health go on, week in, week out, stolidly ignoring this horrible nuisance, against which press and people object so strenuously? If there were any possible doubt about the existence of the nuisance; were it merely some small matter in a back alley affecting the health and comfort of only a few persons; or were there any great difficulty in the way of the source of complaint being removed, there would be some semblance of excuse for the council's inaction. But there is no doubt of the existence of the nuisance. It sticketh closer than a brother to the very heart of the city, on the chief thoroughfare of the capital of British Columbia, and one of the fairest cities in the British empire; it gives constant offence to the whole population, and it could be abolished in a day by one virile act of the city council. This is not a matter for old-womanish carping, childish hesitation, or for beating about the bush. One of the most intelligent members of the board denounces the nuisance as an abomination and asserts without contradiction that Government street smells more offensively than any stable in the city—and that is not saying a little. The mayor of the city, from his official chair, agrees with these remarks, and adds that the matter "ought to be dealt with at once." Then what happens? Nothing. The council have the power to sweep away this evil; they say that it ought to be swept away; then, why do they temporize and procrastinate? In the bright lexicon of a conscientious city council there should be no such word as "trouble." From the corporation dictionary that sluggard's excuse should be expunged straightway, and when such issues as the present condition of Government street come up for treatment, that treatment should be prompt, vigorous—heroic, if necessary.

THE PROTECTED ZONE.

The Colonist, we believe, is still of the opinion that the regulations of the Paris Arbitration would have force over the protected zone of sixty miles around the Pribyloff islands; and, hence, if over territorial waters, they would also have effect on the islands. We imagine that our neighbor stands alone in thus interpreting the treaty. The Montreal Star, in the course of an article, not remarkable, it is true, for a clear understanding of the effect of the prohibitory regulations upon British Columbia sealers, refers to the point as follows:

A point commonly made against the "award" is that it does not regulate the slaughter of the seals on the Pribyloff islands, as we would certainly like it to have done. But these islands are a part of the territory of the United States, and, consequently, the treatment of the seals while there came no more within the scope of the arbitration than the whole question of seal protection would have done if the American claim of property in the seals had been allowed. We have all along contended that the most stringent regulations were necessary on those islands if the seals were to be preserved at all; and it follows, as a corollary from this, that it would be useless to curtail pelagic sealing if the butchery on the islands is to be unchecked. But the arbitration had nothing to do in the case but to perform its duty in regard to so much of the matter as came before it, and leave the protection of the seals upon American ground to the American government, which has been so exceedingly desirous of preserving the herds at the cost of any violence to international law. It is comforting to know that the Americans are fully alive to the importance of this side of the question, and have already taken pains to reduce the number of skins annually secured in this way.

NORTH WARD ELECTION.

The nomination of a successor to ex-Ald. Baker will be held on Monday next, at noon, in the city hall. If more than one candidate is nominated voting will take place on Thursday, 14th inst. The returning officer will be W. K. Bull, a veteran at the work.

Montreal Herald: British Columbia has suffered much under its heaven sent rulers, but a very considerable portion of its people appears to hope that it may be possible to dispel the popular conviction that a Conservative government cannot be beaten. Such a hope is worth cherishing. Liberalism in British Columbia and the country at large has much to gain if it will pluck up spirit. Men whose Liberal convictions are stronger than their personal force have too often given way to the despairing belief that there is no good in trying to defeat the Conservative party. Liberal principles, even when unsupported lukewarmly, have usually run near victory. If backed by the courage and confident energy of fighting men they must win.

Free coinage means, says the New York World, the extension to every holder of bullion of the privilege of having it coined for him at the mint without charge into full legal tender money. The holder of gold bullion has that privilege now. The free coinage advocates desire that it shall be extended to the holders of silver bullion also. The ratio means the relative rate at which the two metals are coined. In our existing coinage the ratio is 16 to 1. That is to say, we put by weight sixteen times as much silver into a dollar as we do gold. Under a ratio of 20 to 1 we should put twenty times as much. The French coinage is at the ratio of 15 1-2 to 1.

A political meeting was held at Soda Creek on Tuesday evening, which was addressed by Messrs. Davie, Kitchen, Johnston and Murphy, the last two being candidates. The Colonist's special correspondent—very likely Mr. Davie himself—says the premier demolished Kitchen and vindicated the government's action on public matters. Mr. Davie, as our contemporary is already aware, is not a very reliable authority on questions in which he is personally concerned.

Don't overlook Chatham lunch at the Dallas, 7 p.m. till 8 p.m.

WONDERS OF MIDWAY

What May be Seen and Learned on the Great Plaisance.

MARVELS OF THE GLASS INDUSTRY

Princess Eulalia's Gown of Woven Glass—Ireland on a Small Scale—Donegal Castle in Miniature—The Wishing Chair.

(From our Own Correspondent.)

"From ice-bound lands where weary stars
Look down on nights a half year long;
From lands by old historic wars
Made rich in legend and in song;
From every country, every clime
Have come the peoples of the earth!"

"All roads," said the ancients, "lead to Rome"; and so all World's Fair roads lead to "the Midway." Before reaching Chicago I confess I had but a hazy idea of what this midway really was. I had not spent ten minutes in it until I was willing to declare it the most interesting part of the whole exposition. It is a part of the fair proper, and it is not. Midway Plaisance (or as I heard a little Irishwoman in Lady Aberdeen's village call it—"Midway Pleasunce") is a strip 600 feet wide and covering 80 acres, which, before the fair, connected Washington Park with Jackson Park. It is about a mile long and entrance to it may now be had only from the exposition grounds proper. The several features of the Midway are in enclosures or "villages" on either side of the avenue itself, and special fees are charged for admission to each. Most of the exhibits, which are made by concessionaries, or endorsed or even owned by foreign governments, are well worth the small entrance fee demanded. In the fair proper one sees wondrous things—in Midway, we see and talk with quaint and wonderful people—and live people are more interesting to me than are all their dead productions, however wonderful.

Crossing Stony Island avenue, we will enter Midway on the east side, and, so entering, we find at our right the international dress exhibit. This attraction comprises between forty and fifty living representatives of different races, types and nationalities, all clad in native costume. Each individual is supposed to have been chosen for her especial personal beauty, and is engaged in some work representative of her national industries. The beauty of some is an open question, but there can be no two opinions about the loveliness of their costumes. These at least are gorgeous.

Crossing the track of the Illinois Central railway and still giving our attention to the right side of the way, we come to the Libby glass exhibit in a large and handsome building containing huge melting crucibles.

Glass cutting, spinning, weaving and moulding are cleverly done by experts, who explain minutely each process; and here, as in most places on the Midway, may pretty souvenirs be got. Of all processes shown that of glass cutting is the most interesting. Glass is cut with wheels of various kinds and sizes, and it goes through three processes. The first is done on an iron wheel with sand running on it, and is called roughing. The second is done on a stone wheel. This is the smoothing process. The finishing touches are effected by a wooden wheel, also kept moist. Each process requires about the same length of time. In this building is to be seen the glass dress woven for the Princess Eulalia. In texture it appears like fine silk, but it has a dazzling sheen which no other fabric in the world can imitate. It is to be hoped that Eulalia is not given to stone-throwing, for she surely will be in a glass house when she arrays herself in this unique robe. You must know that right across the Midway there is a rival glass factory, and the two companies strive for special attractions. On our side a monstrous bulletin board confronts us with "The Glass Dress Woven for the Princess Eulalia is on Exhibition. Price, $2,500!" The other placard across the way bears the invitation, "Come in and see glass articles made in the presence of President Harrison and the Duke of Veragua!"

Next the Libbey Glass Works are the Irish Village and Donegal Castle, an exhibit of Irish industry, art, history and antiquity. This special village (there are two) is the exhibit of the Donegal Industrial Fund, which was founded ten years ago by Mrs. Ernest Hart to encourage hand-work and home industries in Ireland. On passing the portcullis of an old gateway the village street is entered. The scene is Irish, very. Whitewashed cottages straggle round the village green, and at the end rises Donegal Castle. At our left is a little cottage where homespuns are made by hand. Near the hooded fireplace a young girl is spinning, who responds to the old-fashioned name Sheiah McBride. I think Sheiah must work by the job; she is not inclined to gossip. The lace cottage comes next, and in here Hannah Gallagher and Mrs. Glynn of Limerick are making exquisitely fine lace on little frames and pillows. A few steps take us to the banqueting hall of Donegal Castle, re-produced in one-half the size of the original. Various articles are grouped here for sale. A blackthorn stick lying across an altar-cloth suggested muscular Christianity. We pass through a lecture hall and then a restaurant, where we are pressed to partake of "Lemonade, Irish Stew, Ice Cream!" What a mixture! Who but an Irishman would think of putting those together? And how persuasively he pleaded, "Only twinty-foive sints, sorr!"

We resisted and passed on to a queer inclosure presided over by a little girl. I asked her her name. "Elizabeth Christie," she answered with a queer duck of her fat little body. "That's Scotch," I protested. Not a whit abashed, she smiled up at me and pleasantly admitted, "Yis, Miss, both me grandfathers were Scotch." I took a liking to the little one, she had such round, wide-open eyes and she looked so dead in earnest over everything she said. In her inclosure was a representation of the Giant's Causeway, a fac-simile on a lesser scale by direct measurement of the original. And here also was the Wishing Chair standing on Irish soil brought in crates from the "ould country." When the sod was peeled from the mountain side it was covered with heather and green shamrocks, and every effort was made to keep them alive, but to no purpose. But the soil is here right enough, and my little friend assured me that it was "sinuine." She had great faith in the virtues of the Wishing Chair, and confided to me, "They're sayin' whativer you wish'll come true, if you have no bad thought in your mind." I was feeling tolerably well disposed towards the world at large and made my wish in good faith, nothing wavering. She gave me a little chunk of turf, a blessing and a smile, and I passed on.

A. D. CAMERON.

ACHEENESE PIRATES.

They Seize a Steamer and Murder a Score of People.

The Shanghai Mercury of August 9 says:

The Pinang Gazette gives particulars of the piratical outbreak on board the steamer Rajah Kongsi Atjeh, showing that at the time she was on a voyage from Telok Semawe to Edie. The steamer left Telok Semawe on the 29th of July at 5 p.m. Between 8 and 9 o'clock the same night one of a gang of eight or twelve Acheenese, who had embarked at Telok Semawe as passengers, went on the bridge and asked the man at the wheel if they were then passing Sinpang Olim. On receiving an answer in the affirmative the Acheenese, who were armed with swords, cut the helmsman down, and Mr. Alexander, the mate, who was standing near by, shared the same fate. The Acheenese then took the helm and turned the ship's head towards the shore. A general massacre followed all along the ship's deck, passengers and crew being murdered indiscriminately. Captain Wood, who was lying in his cabin, came out on hearing the disturbance and was attacked and mortally wounded. He seems to have had just enough strength to get back to the cabin and lock the door. Mr. Anghant, the chief engineer, who, fortunately for him, was down in the engine room at the time, and the Acheenese called out to him to come up. Having heard the cries of "Orang amok," he at once removed the engine room ladder and extinguished the lights. Mr. Baptist, the second engineer, owed his safety to his presence of mind. It appears that he was sleeping in his cabin when the attack commenced, and woke up in time to see one of the crew killed. He at once put out the light in his cabin and opened the door, keeping very quiet in the dark.

The Acheenese afterwards rushed into the saloon, where they killed more people, and, after helping themselves to all the cash there was on board (said to be between $10,000 and $12,000) they quitted the vessel in two of the ship's boats, together with some of the passengers, including a Javanese, a Macao and two Acheenese women. Finding the ship clear, Mr. Anghant came out of the engine room and fired two rockets, and then proposed that he and some others should proceed in the remaining ship's boat to obtain the assistance of a man-of-war. No sooner, however, was the remaining boat lowered than about eighteen of the remaining passengers, afraid to be left behind, rushed into it and caused it to sink, with the result that all of them were drowned. The next morning the Dutch gunboat Madura, which had sighted the signals of distress from the R. K. Atjeh, came up and sent some men to take charge of the vessel and afterwards steamed to Edie for lighters. The Acheenese returned shortly after the gunboat left to renew the plundering, but received such a warm reception from the bluejackets that they were compelled to beat a retreat. At noon the following day the steamer Graaf van Bylandt, while on her way to Edie from Telok Semawe, stood by the R. K. Atjeh for fifteen hours, and after taking a portion of the cargo and seventeen men above referred to, she resumed her voyage. The remaining cargo on the vessel was, by last accounts, being emptied into lighters, and it is expected she will get off at next spring tide. She will then be towed to Edie. It is stated that she was not stuck fast in the ground, owing to the chief engineer having stopped the engines when he found she was grounding. The Acheenese are stated to have concealed their weapons in holsters, which they brought with them on board. The steamer Graaf van Bylandt arrived from Edie at Penang on the 24th of July, with seventeen of the passengers (seven Mohammedan Klings and ten Chinese) and a portion of the cargo of the Rajah Kongsi Atjeh, which was grounded off Simpang Olim.

In connection with the recent Acheenese piracy the Straits Times states that the Rajah Kongsie Atjeh has been sent by the authorities in Acheen to Penang, where she was handed over to her owners. The cargo was left intact by the pirates, whose leader turns out to be an Acheenese supercargo on board the vessel. Seven of his accomplices were taken on board at one of the ports of call after the customs officer had examined and left the steamer. This irregularity probably led to the disaster, which resulted in the pirates securing 5,000 guilders as booty. Of the passengers they killed 24 and wounded 12, and 18 more were drowned through the capsizing of a boat hurt. The pirates took with them from the steamer four Acheenese and five women. The governor of Acheen has made a personal investigation into the outbreak on the spot, and has found that it bears no political significance and was prompted by a desire for plunder.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

GOOD TEMPLARS.

Much Progress Made at the Evening and Day Sessions.

The grand lodge came to order at 7:30 last evening, G. C. T. Rev. A. E. Green in the chair. Communications were received from Bro. D. McGillivray and and Bro. J. N. Evans, expressing regret at their inability to be present at the sessions of the grand lodge. The grand secretary was instructed to reply to Bro. McGillivray's letter, expressing the heartfelt sympathy of the lodge with him in his affliction. On motion it was resolved: "That this grand lodge reciprocate the kindly greetings of Bro. Evans."

The finance committee presented their report which, on motion, was discussed clause by clause and finally adopted as a whole.

Bros. Trythall, Gilchrist and Galloway were appointed to draft a letter of condolence re sinking of H. M. S. Victoria.

The new form of schedule presented by the grand secretary was adopted.

On invitation of Onward lodge, No. 2, it was decided to hold the next session of the grand lodge in Nanaimo.

P. G. C. T. Keith conferred the grand lodge degree upon Bros. McEachern, Bassett, Cooper, Dougan, Stooke; sisters McDonald, Mason, Lewis and Duncan.

The official organ committee presented their report, which on motion was laid on the table for discussion at the next session which met to-day at 9 a. m. The report of the official organ committee was again taken up and still further deferred until this afternoon's session.

At 10 o'clock the election of officers commenced resulting as follows: G. C. T., Rev. A. E. Green; Grand Counsellor, Rev. Rollins; G. V. T., Sister Hill; G.S. J. T., Rev. J. Calvert; G. Sec., Dr. Lewis Hall; G. T., Bro. S. Gough; G. Chap., Rev. J. A. Wood; G. M., Bro. A. R. Carrington; G. E. S., Bro. Gilchrist; R. G. C. T., Keith. The above constitute ex-officio or by election the executive: G. G. Sister Fox; G. S., Bro. Menzies; G. Mess., Bro. McLaren; G. D. M., Sister Bamfield; G. Asst. Sec., Mrs. L. Hall.

Installation of officers will be the first business this evening.

Adjournment was taken at 2:30 p.m.

Mrs. Anna Harris from the prohibition state of Iowa, city of Des Moines, where she has been working under the grand lodge of the state of Iowa and has proved herself one of the ablest lecturers they have ever heard, and the grand lodge, I. O. G. T., of British Columbia is greatly favored in securing one so able to work for the cause in this province.

Madame Laird.

Having resigned her position at the Conservatory of Music, has opened a studio for instruction in vocal music at her residence, 161 Yancouver, street, corner of Pandora. *

Russell McDonald & Co.

Have received $800 worth of ladies' 3-4 jackets, which they are clearing at any price offered.

Lumber For Australia.

The American four-masted schooner William Bowden has been chartered by R. Ward & Co. to load lumber at Victoria for Adelaide, Australia. She will load at the Sayward Mill company's mill. This is the first vessel to load lumber at Victoria for a foreign port.

Exciting Siwash Fight.

There was lots of excitement on the Songhees Indian reserve for a short time yesterday afternoon. A squaw and Siwash had a fight with oars, the former knocking her liege lord into the water by a well-directed blow. When the police put in an appearance the combatants jumped into a canoe and were paddled out of the way of the minions of the law.

Warrimoo Due To-Morrow.

The steamship Warrimoo of the Australian line is due here to-morrow from Australian points and Honolulu. She has a good freight aboard, made up of large consignments of fruit for British Columbia, Pacific coast and eastern points, and shipments of other products of the south. She also carries a number of first-class passengers. William Brown, assistant general freight agent of the C. P. R., and other officials of the line, will be in the city probably this evening to meet the steamer.

Said to Have Left Victoria.

W. H. Mawdsley left the city on the Kingston on Tuesday evening, and it is said by those in a position to know that he has gone east and will not return. A gentleman who has been closely associated with him says that his affairs are in bad shape; in fact, that he had to pawn clothing and jewelry recently. Mr. Mawdsley engineered the Point Comfort hotel scheme. He owned the land on Mayne island on which it is built. It is not known definitely whether or not he will return. His friends say they hope he will.

For a Good Cause.

On Friday and Saturday evenings Victorians will have the opportunity of attending one of the very best concerts held in the city. It is to be given by the Beasy children in aid of the Jubilee Hospital. A California paper, speaking of one of their concerts, says:

"The musical entertainment given at the opera house last evening by the Beasy children was of a high order of merit and was deserving of much praise. This musical family comprises four girls, native daughters of California, Jennie, Butterfly, Mayflower, and Violetta, whose ages range from 6 to 12 years. Gifted by nature with a remarkable talent for music, these children are already wonderful performers on the violin and piano, and play these instruments with a power that is rarely excelled even by those who have had years of experience. The audience was captivated by the charming grace and modest bearing of these children no less than by their skill as musicians."

Store to Rent

Corner of Fort and Blanchard streets. Apply to Russell & McDonald, 134 Douglas street.

Spiritual Meeting.

Remember that to-night will be Ben Barney's last public appearance in Victoria. Pioneer Hall, 8 o'clock. Admission, 25 cents. Residence, Dominion Hotel. *

Central Presbyterian.

The Central Presbyterian is the name decided upon for Rev. P. McF. Macleod's new church. It is stated that a petition to the presbytery, in behalf of the new congregation has received one hundred signatures.

Sale of Real Estate.

At the sale of A. J. Smith's estate to-day the auctioneer did not receive any bids that he would consider. Subsequently the corner lot, Michigan street and Birdcage walk, 64x105, was sold for $2,250, plus the commission. The sale is considered a satisfactory one.

His Modesty Unappreciated.

The Nagasaki Express accuses the Austrian grand duke, who arrived there on the second instant, of treating his hosts with scant courtesy and ignoring the extensive preparations which had been made at that port to entertain him. He only landed incog. and the sightseers, and the reception committee were all disappointed.

No Northern Jurisdiction.

First Vice-President M. Steele received a telegram to-day from Father Van Nevel saying that the grand council of the Y. M. I. in session at Marysville had not sanctioned the organization of a northern jurisdiction. Father Van Nevel was again elected grand first vice-president. The B.C. delegates leave San Francisco on the steamship sailing on Tuesday next.

Donations Acknowledged.

The ladies' committee of the P. O. Home thankfully acknowledge the following donations in August: Dripping, Mrs. Carne; vegetables, Mrs. Gillespie; a friend; cakes, bread, etc., W. C. T. U.; Tennis Club ball; shoes, Mrs. R. A. Brown; 18 hats, Mr. T. S. Bone; clothing, Mrs. Carne; two dozen rolls, a friend; hair cutting, 40 children, Mr. Webber, Fort street.

The Cause of Prohibition.

The provincial prohibition club has, through its secretary, called a general meeting, to be held at Vancouver on Tuesday, Sept. 12. The meeting will be held in the Y. M. C. A. headquarters, and a general invitation to all temperance workers to attend is extended. It is the intention among other things to draft a constitution. In the evening there will be a mass meting in Vancouver, at which a local branch will be formed.

Unique and Interesting.

The fire department is to be inspected at 3 o'clock on Saturday afternoon by Mayor Beaven and the firewardens in front of the city hall. All the members of the department and the apparatus will be out. In the evening the members of the department will give an entertainment in the market hall. All the paraphernalia of a well regulated fire hall will be fitted up at the market and the men will show the public how they turn out when a fire alarm comes in. They will also show how it used to be done. The entertainment will be very interesting.

Japan and the Sealers.

The Japanese papers are still loud in their denunciation of foreign sealing vessels in Japanese waters, says the Shanghai Mercury. They give the following figures: From January this year to the 7th of July, there have been 45 English and American sealing vessels and one Hawaiian. The number of skins taken by them is 38,100. The numbers, which have been landed at Hakodate are—by American vessels, 16,688; by English, 6430; and by Hawaiian, 3191. From these 1741 skins have been exported from English vessels, and 3130 from American. The valuation made by the custom house ranges from 12 yen for the smaller to 18 yen for the larger. If we give 15 yen as the average, we have no less than 571,500 yen's worth of sealskins leaving Japan's shores every half year.

Wedding Bells.

Last evening at the home of J. P. McConnell, 46 Third street, Miss Eliza McConell was married to Joseph Ross of Kamloops. The bride looked lovely in a closely fitting costume of white Lyons silk, trimmed with lace, and the proverbial orange blossom wreath. Miss Kermode, acting as bridesmaid, was charming in a costume of cream colored silk. Mr. McLaren ably assisted the bridegroom. The young couple, who are well and favorably known in the city, received numerous useful and ornamental presents as follows: Mrs. Newby, fancy glass basket and jug; Miss Tranter, set of toilet mats; Mr. and Mrs. Coley, fancy glass set and lamp; Miss Kermode, silver pickle jar; Mr. and Mrs. Porter, silver napkin rings; Frank Kermode, one dozen silver tea spoons; Mr. and Mrs. Dimsdale, hand-painted satin scarf; Mrs. Woodell, handsome oil paintings; Mrs. Beattie, porcelain biscuit jar; Mrs. Robillard, glass stand; Miss Greene, hand-painted satin panel; Frank McConnell, Scott's works; John Walsh, handsome paintings; Mr. and Mrs. Watson, table cover; Mrs. Smith and Mrs. Stevens, silver tea set; Mr. and Mrs. Shakespeare, handsome oak clock; Miss Sieveston, silver pickle jar; Mr. and Mrs. Walsh, Japanese tea service; Mrs. Elsworth and Mrs. Gilchrist, silver egg spoons; Mr. J. Hollins, cruet stand; Master McConnell, fancy glass basket; W. Shakespeare, silver napkin rings; Mrs. Watson, pair porcelain vases; Miss Sieveston, silver butter dish.

SHORT LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—For an oyster cocktail call at the Nickel Plate saloon. *

—Victoria lodge, K. of P., meets to-night. Degree work.

—Market Hall is being fitted up for the firemen's entertainment.

—The dance at the Victoria Gardens last evening was a very pleasant affair.

—The W. C. T. U. is holding its meeting this afternoon in the Refuge Home.

—Sanitary Inspector Murray reports Chinatown in an unusually clean condition.

—Lieut.-Governor Dewdney and family have left Carey Castle temporarily to permit some repairs to be made.

—The juvenile burglars, Ramus and Sand, were committed by Magistrate Macrae to stand their trial.

—Tea kettles with wrought iron stands, fitted with spirit lamps, are a novelty introduced by Weiler Bros. *

—The Arion club will hold a concert in Institute Hall, View street, Sept. 27th. A good programme has been prepared.

—The secretary of the J. B. A. A. has a scarf pin found in the club house on Saturday. The owner will please call.

—Miss Marie Louise Gumaer, contralto, and Miss Mabelle Biggart Anthony, elocutionist, will shortly appear at the Victoria.

—A little Indian child marched down Government street last night with about enough clothing on to keep a ballet dancer warm.

—The only arrest to-day was that of an Indian hop-picker who was drunk and shouting on Government street. Constable Palmer arrested him.

—All who are interested in the new Episcopal parish at Oak Bay should be at the meeting to-night at the home of Rev. A. E. Greer, Oak Bay avenue.

—The new Japanese drapery crepes and leather paper hangings just opened at Weiler Bros.' are very effective and the prices low for such elegant goods. *

—Joe Jemeroy, halfbreed, and Dell, Indian, were arrested on the Indian reserve this morning. Jemeroy had a bottle of cognac in his pocket and Dell was drunk.

—Ben M. Barney will hold a meeting for spiritual tests and psychometric readings at Pioneer Hall, 28 1-2 Broad St., on Thursday evening, Sept. 7th. Admission 25c. *

—The meeting to have been held in Calvary Baptist church this evening and to-morrow evening by the young people of that church and Emmanuel church have been postponed.

—Thomas S. Gilbert, the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Justin Gilbert, died yesterday after a short illness. The funeral will take place to-morrow afternoon from the residence of the parents 16 Quadra street.

—The bazaar and fancy sale given by the King's Daughters at the residence of A. C. Flumerfelt was a success. Upwards of $100 was realized and will be given to a deserving family in need. The King's Daughters have been very energetic in caring for the poor.

—Five Indians—two men, two women and a boy—were found in a shack on Chatham street this afternoon drinking whiskey and singing at the top of their voices. Constables Palmer and Alcel engaged an express wagon and took the quartette to the police station.

—The members of the S. O. E. B. S. of Victoria will tender a reception to President Elliot and Secretary Carter, of the supreme grand lodge, who are expected to arrive in Victoria the end of the present month. Committees have been appointed by the local lodges to make arrangements.

Contract Awarded.

Messrs. Smith & Elford have been awarded the contract for the erection of the north ward school from plans prepared by Messrs. Soule & Day. Their tender was $24,636.

National Business College.

47 Government street, Victoria, B. C., Best methods taught in bookkeeping, penmanship, arithmetic, shorthand, typewriting, correspondence, etc. Day and night school. Circulars free. *

Passengers for Victoria.

San Francisco, Sept. 7.—Passengers by the Walla Walla for Victoria: Captain F. O. Snelgrove, A. Ward, Rev. J. W. Ellsworth, Miss Rachel Shaw, Miss J. Martell, Miss Annie McKay.

Vagrant Sent Up.

Magistrate Macrae got through work in the police court in 20 minutes this morning. Tom Smith and Mary, Indians, drunk, were each fined $5 and costs. R. Irvine, vagrant, was sent up for a month. Irvine has been hanging around saloons and sleeping in stables for several weeks past.

Open to Traffic.

The Canadian Pacific railway's Soo line, running from the main line at Sterling to St. Paul, will be open for traffic to-morrow. The officers of the company regard it as one of their greatest achievements. It gives them the shortest line from the coast to St. Paul by about 300 miles; direct connection with that city and an independent connection with all Missouri and Mississippi river points. Heretofore they have had to depend upon the Great Northern for the latter. The new line taps a rich wheat country in North Dakota and along the border in the Northwest Territories.

Beaver Relics.

George E. Clark, of San Francisco, is in the city and has purchased from the Hudson Bay Company several valuable relics of the pioneer steamer Beaver. These relics consist of a boarding pike, a lot of copper nails from the hull of the boat, and a curious looking instrument which was used as an extractor to withdraw charges from the muzzle-loading nine pounders with which the Beaver was armed. This article is a curio. It resembles a stick with a monster corkscrew on one end and a huge sugar scoop on the other. Mr. Clark intends to have these things on view at the midwinter exposition at San Francisco.

How Congressmen Choose Their Seats.

The following are the rules of the U. S. house in respect to the selection of seats:

1. At the commencement of each congress, immediately after the members and delegates are sworn in, the clerk shall place in a box prepared for that purpose a number of small balls of marble or other material equal to the number of members and delegates, which balls shall be consecutively numbered and thoroughly intermingled, and at such hour as shall be fixed by the house for that purpose, by the hands of a page, draw said balls one by one from the said box and announce the number as it is drawn, upon which announcement the member or delegate whose name on a numbered alphabetical list shall correspond with the number on the ball shall advance and choose his seat for the term for which he is elected.

2. Before said drawing shall commence each seat shall be vacated and so remain until selected under this rule, and any seat having been selected shall be deemed forfeited if left unoccupied before the call of the roll is finished, and whenever the seats of members and delegates shall have been drawn, no second drawing shall be in order during that congress.

COPPER ISLAND CATCHES.

Return of the Beatrice—Successful Medicos—Another Railway.

Vancouver, Sept. 7.—Drs. Watson, Victoria; McPhillips, Vancouver; Pool and Morris, Vernon, have passed the medical examination.

The schooner Beatrice returned this morning from Copper Island. She caught 39 seals after leaving Hakodate, making 1,450 for the season. The highest catch at Copper Island was that of the Agnes Macdonald, 104. Captain Jerre reports six schooners seized by the Russians. The last was the Annie Seymour, with the season's catch of 900 skins aboard.

The New Westminster Rugby football club has been organized, with R. J. Rickman president and E. H. Malins secretary-treasurer.

John F. Walker of this town claims to have invented a steamship propeller which will increase speed from one to three knots.

Col. Maitland of the Royal Engineers arrived yesterday to take charge of the fortification construction at Esquimalt.

A charter will be applied for to the legislature for a steam or electric railway from Vancouver and Westminster, with branches to the mouth of the Fraser and Port Moody.

The men in six tailor shops have struck against a reduction of wages.

Ten miles of the Arrow Lake branch of the C. P. R. from Revelstoke will be built this year.

H. M. ships Garnet, Daphne and Pheasant came into port this morning and the Royal Arthur is expected in this afternoon. They lay in English Bay all day yesterday.

SPENCER'S ARCADE.

4 MORE CASES OF JACKETS AND CAPES

Marked off to-day (making 18 in all so far this year). Beautiful New Goods and entirely different to anything you have seen before. When we tell you that at the end of last season we had only three Jackets left, you may be sure of getting

THIS SEASON'S STYLE.

Then again consider the advantage of going oneself to the market. Our Mr. C. Spencer saw dozens of manufacturers samples, and everyone who has seen our stock is more more than pleased with the selection made. And then

SEE HOW CHEAP THEY ARE.

A good, warm Winter Coat at $3.75, and splendid lines at $4.75 and $5.00. Then a fine Cloth Jacket, Beaver Collar and Facings, at $6.50, and better qualities at all prices all the way up to $35.00.

All we ask is that in justice to yourself you come and see them.

D. SPENCER, Government St.

Cowichan and Salt Spring Island Agricultural Society

Annual Exhibition

Will be held in the Society's Grounds,

AT DUNCAN'S

—ON—

SATURDAY, September 23, 1893

For the Display of Agricultural Produce, Stock, Etc., Etc.

W. H. ELKINGTON, President. ALEX. BLYTH, Secretary.

se6-d&wtd

FOURTH ANNUAL

LABOR DAY

DEMONSTRATION

AT CALEDONIA GROUNDS

Nanaimo, Sept. 9, 1893,

UNDER THE AUSPICES OF NANAIMO T. & L. COUNCIL

Grand Procession of Trades Unions,

ADDRESSES, SPORTS AND DANCING.

GRAND LACROSSE MATCH, NANAIMO vs. VANCOUVER.

SPEAKERS—Lafayette of Seattle, T. Foster, M. P. P.; Rev. R. Maxwell, Rev. Moffat, and T. Keith, M.P.P.

Chairman of Day, MAYOR HASLAM.

Music by Vancouver City Band, Northfield Band and Nanaimo Silver Cornet Band.

Admission to Grounds Free. Dancing 50c.

WM. JONES, Secretary. T. KEITH, M.P.P., President.

Indian Curiosities or Curios

Of any and every kind, whether Victorian or from any other country. Mineral specimens, old arms, or armor, silver, or gold metals, works of art, freaks of nature, shells, old California gold coin, etc., wanted by Nathan Joseph, 641 Clay street, San Francisco, California, who will visit Victoria September 7 next and purchase for cash any of the above mentioned goods. Parties having such articles for sale will do well to correspond immediately with N. Joseph, so that he can upon arrival in Victoria call and see the goods without loss of time. If too late so correspond with San Francisco, address care Bank British North America, Victoria. a23-td-&w

"Land Registry Act."

Lot No. 1247 and Subdivision No. 15 of Lot No. 1257, Victoria City.

A certificate of indefeasible title to the above property will be issued to Joseph Dwyer on the 30th day of October, 1893, unless in the meantime a valid objection thereto be made to me in writing, by some person claiming an estate or interest in said property, or some part thereof.

C. J. LEGGATT, Registrar-General.

Land Registry Office, Victoria, July 29, 1893. jy31-3m

B. C. Agricultural Association.

Parties having accounts against the B. C. Agricultural Association are requested to send them in to the undersigned at once.

A. J. DALLAIN, Secretary.

a24-tf

Steam to LIVERPOOL Direct.

The British Steamship

"GRANDHOLM"

MASSON, MASTER,

Will load on Fraser River and at Victoria during September for Liverpool direct and will have quick despatch. The bulk of cargo is engaged, but a limited quantity of space is available. Applications for freight room must be made to the charterers.

ROBERT WARD & CO., LT'D LB'Y,

Offices Temple building, Fort st., Victoria.

Sept 5, 1t

The Union Colliery Company of British Columbia, Limited Liability.

NOTICE

The annual general meeting of the stockholders of the company will be held at the company's office, Victoria, on Wednesday, the 4th day of October next, at 11 a.m.

CHAS. E. POOLEY, Secretary.

Dated at Victoria, 29th August, 1893.

a29-td

Maternity Home

(LATE SAMARITAN)

Removed to larger premises, at 19 Blanchard corner of Rae Street. Applicants please apply at the Home, or Mrs. Worgin, Harbor Bay Road, or Mrs. Flummerfelt, Gorge Road.

USE

San Francisco SUGAR

Your Jams will not ferment.

DIXI H. ROSS & CO.

au23-1m

SPECTACLE WEARERS

Who appreciate the value of their Eyesight, and the comforts derived from properly fitting glasses, get them from the

ONLY OPTICIANS

In British Columbia,

F. W. Nolte & Co.

37 Fort Street.

New York Dining Parlors,

YATES STREET.

I beg to inform the public that I have re-opened the above Dining Parlors, and will conduct the same in

FIRST-CLASS STYLE AT POPULAR PRICES.

Private dining room for ladies. Meals at all hours, day and night. Family trade supplied with all kinds of shell-fish.

ALEX. C. TRAINOR.

S1-1w

Notice of Removal.

ROBERT WARD & COMPANY,

LIMITED LIABILITY,

Have removed from Wharf Street to their new Offices, Temple Building, corner Fort and Langley Streets, Victoria, B.C.

Victoria, B.C., August 24th, 1893.—1m

The British Columbia Corporation,

LIMITED.

NOTICE.

The Offices of this Corporation have been removed from 76 Wharf Street to Temple Building, corner Fort and Langley Streets, Victoria, B. C.

ROBERT WARD & CO., Ltd. L'bity, Managers and Agents.

Victoria, B.C., August 24th, 1893.—1m

MEETINGS TO BE HELD.

The Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway Company

NOTICE.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders of the company will be held at the company's office, Victoria, on Wednesday, the 4th day of October next, at 11 a.m.

CHAS. E. POOLEY, Secretary.

Dated at Victoria, 29th August, 1893.

a29-td

Shorthand and Typewriting.

I am making arrangements for classes in Pitman's Shorthand and Typewriting—day and evening—and would be pleased if intending students would call or write for further particulars.

J. A. BATES, Hotel Brunswick.

Sept 4-6t

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder ... Used in Millions of Homes—40 years the standard

THE NEXT GREAT WAR

Britain and France Rapidly Becoming Hostile to Each Other.

FRANCE AND RUSSIA EAGER FOR WAR

The Czar Alone Restrains His Subjects—Russia Expects Soon to be Able to Fight all Europe—Bitter French Feeling Against Britain.

(Correspondence Boston Herald.)

Two years ago, while returning from Europe, I fell in with a most intelligent English gentleman, Sir Edward Jenkinson, who said to me that he thought a war between France and Britain more to be feared than between France and Germany or between France and Italy.

Sir Edward had long held an eminent position in the British civil service in India. He thoroughly knew what was going on in every part of the world, and he believed that the antagonism between France and England on account of Egypt and Tunis and Tonquin, and many other localities where friction had developed between them, might easily lead to a war.

The extraordinary policy of the French government towards Siam has recently attracted the attention of the world. It is admitted to be a policy of unprovoked and inexcusable aggression. Lord Rosebery, the British minister of foreign affairs, has said that, at the moment when the Siamese government acceded to the tremendous demands of the French, war was more imminent between England and France than it had been for 75 years. If the Siamese had held out against the French and the French had shelled Bankok, whose commercial interests are almost wholly English, it is exceedingly probable that British guns would have answered the French assault.

This "incident" which so nearly resulted in a momentous military and naval conflict had a very important result. It opened the eyes of the English people to the real state of French feeling toward them. During the whole reign of Queen Victoria there has been maintained in London a marked amicability toward France. It was at its highest point, no doubt, when Emperor Napoleon III. joined England in making war against Russia. It has not been a party feeling in England. Mr. Gladstone has felt it in no less degree than the queen herself. When the French gave up their share in the control of Egypt it was done voluntarily and not because the English demanded it.

The English have gone forward resolutely in their policy of building up their trade with every other part of the world, but they have not gone out of their way to interfere with or offend the French. And the English people as a whole have until lately failed to understand the intense hostility of the French people toward them. Now they are beginning to open their eyes to the facts.

The result is a remarkable change in English opinion and feeling about the French, the destruction, indeed, of whatever of good feeling there was in England toward France, and the perception that the people on the other side of the British Channel are not only their enemies, but would really like to try a warlike scuffle with them. For years the English, while willing to lend some support to the Italians in certain emergencies, have carefully held themselves aloof from the triple alliance, and an important element in this policy has been the desire of Mr. Gladstone and the Liberal leaders to preserve amicable relations with France.

It is apparent that the revelation of the general bitterness of the French toward them has produced something like a shock to the feelings of the English people. They are slow to apprehend facts but very practical when the apprehension is complete.

The British people now understand that a war with France is for them an actual possibility, and that it may be begun at any time. The French raid on Siam involved a possible war with England as a consequence, and it appears as if the readiness of the French to enter upon such a contest may render it a welcome thing hereafter. The English leaders, of course, know what the trouble is. They know that the French are angry and hateful because England has obtained control of the Suez Canal, because England alone is in control of Egypt, because England is dominant in the Mediterranean, because the French are jealous of English power in Africa, in the Orient and in every part of the world, because English and French civilization are still in conflict in Newfoundland and in Canada.

They know that the new French fortified harbor on the south shore of the Mediterranean, as close as possible to Italy, is intended to be more secure, more powerful and more useful than Malta or Gibraltar. They know that the great navy of France is intended to cope with and break down the navy of England. The contest has been long postponed. At last England is actually on the verge of it.

The revelation of French savageness toward England is swiftly followed by a fresh exhibition of the same tigerish spirit toward the Italians. Terrible, indeed, was the feeling that could lead a French mob of a thousand men at Aigues-Mortes to kill 50 peaceable Italian workmen at the salt works there and to maim a hundred more. It was such an outbreak as has been threatened against the Chinese in San Francisco, and could only occur in this country in some region where the national or state authority were entirely absent.

But the significant feature of this cold-blooded massacre in southern France is that the government troops were not far away. The frightful maltreatment of the laborers might have been prevented, because they were penned up in a farm house for hours before they "ran for their lives," and were shot and clubbed to death as if they had been so many wild animals. The event shows that the desire or the willingness to kill an Italian is too strong in France for the government to undertake to repress it on the eve of a general election.

But why such fierceness toward the Italians who do not seem to be hungering for war with anybody? Simply because the Italians are the allies of the Germans, and that this alliance has preserved the peace of western Europe for more than 20 years. The German Emperor's brother, Prince Henry, is going to be present at the Italian naval manoeuvres, and the Crown Prince of Italy is to be the Emperor's guest at the German army manoeuvres near Metz. It is against Germany, of course, that French hatred is always chiefly directed.

It was hoped that before this time the Russian alliance would have enabled the war of revenge to be begun. Circumstances have rendered this impossible; but there is no real diminution of the war spirit in France. With Russia as an ally, she is ready to meet all the rest of Europe in arms. It might be supposed that the French people would prefer to be spared the atentions of the warships of England while their armies were marching Rhineward and Alpward. But the French idea seems to be that the English are really, if not openly, a part of the combination against them, and that they have to meet not only a triple alliance but a quadruple alliance.

The recent course of events in France makes it more probable than ever that when war comes, as it must come—for nothing else will satisfy either France or Russia—all the great nations of Europe will be brought into it, and that Russia will fight out her quarrels with Germany and Austria and England at the same time that France is trying to settle her scores with Germany and Italy and England. Denmark will be very likely to be drawn in with Russia and France, while Belgium, Roumania and Bulgaria will doubtless be found fighting with the other great combination.

If it were the deliberate and almost universal desire of the French people to solidify the rest of Europe against them, while making sure of the support of Russia, they could not more effectually attain that result than by what they have been doing of late. The telegram describing the excited crowds in Rome, the bands playing German and Italian airs, and the people singing and cheering, only describe the emotions which this massacre of their fellow-citizens will excite throughout the length and breadth of Italy. The bloody attack on a lot of defenceless men was, in fact, a cowardly and cruel act of war against the Italian people, which no French government apology can wipe out.

There have been frequent discussions as to the value of the Italian soldiers. When they get their opportunity to square accounts with the French it will not be necessary to discuss their military qualities. The Italians will fight the French to-day with a fiery zeal that even the Germans would scarcely equal. The idea that the average Frenchman will more than equal the average Italian as a military unit will be found to be an error. Italy will put 800,000 splendidly equipped soldiers into the field within two weeks after the declaration of war, and it will require at least 800,000 Frenchmen to take care of them.

Should the war come it will hardly be possible to obtain at an early day accurate accounts of the number actually engaged in the contest, for the number of available soldiers is now so great that it is merely a question of railroad facilities whether the first battles shall be fought with half a million men, more or less, on each side. In the event of a European war there will be at least 5,000,000 soldiers in actual movement before the first gun can be fired on a battlefield. These can be followed up with from 10,000,000 to 15,000,000 more. No one can tell what these nations can actually accomplish until war comes.

The Germans, who have been always clear-headed, with whom war is the most practical of all human affairs, understand the difference between 1893 and 1870 in this respect. One of the German military papers, the Military Wochenblatt, has recently been discussing the question of whether the French army has lost any of its keenness for taking the offensive, because of the erection of the great fortresses on the eastern frontier, and this paper expresses the opinion that such is not the case, and that while these fortresses will be used for mobilization purposes, yet the French will aim to get away from them and to invade the German frontier if they can do it.

The system of universal training has done very much to improve the quality of the French soldier during the past ten years. The cavalry is better than it used to be, the artillery has rapid firing guns and Melinite shells, the infantry has the Lebel magazine rifle. Everything is different from what it was 20 years ago, and the war will be fought under many new conditions. There is a possibility of great disaster for the French in the mechanism of their new rifle, which is disapproved strongly in other countries and thought to be the poorest magazine system in the world.

There will be great times on the sea if England is drawn into a contest in which France, Germany, Austria, Italy and Russia are also engaged. A recent French comparison between the floating strength of the various nations was effected by grouping the ships in typical squadrons, consisting severally of 3 battleships, 2 cruisers, 1 torpedo cruiser and 6 torpedo boats. He finds that of these typical squadrons England possesses 22, France 9, Russia 9, Italy 6, Germany 5, Austria 4, Spain 3, Turkey 3, Denmark 2, and Greece, Holland and Sweden and Norway one each. If we accept the system of comparison proposed it thus appears that France and Russia can set 18 typical squadrons against the 15 of the triple alliance, and that, with England, the triple alliance can count upon 37 squadrons against the 29 of all other European powers put together.

This may not be an absolutely accurate method of comparison, but it roughly shows how the two sides would stand in the event of such a contest as is now threatened. But the sinking of the Victoria and a number of other facts raise some doubts as to whether the English naval authority is really as great as its number would indicate.

The French will spend this year over $53,000,000 on their navy. That great sum is an item in the vast system of expenditure upon which they have entered. Their annual manoeuvres, which have just taken place, have been carried on upon a tremendous scale. In the Mediterranean the active squadron, formed in three divisions, comprised 29 battleship cruisers and torpedo-catchers, while there was a reserve squadron of 17 vessels—46 in all. Concerning the fleet manoeuvres in the channel, one of our naval officers writes home:

"No doubt you have been posted regarding the movements of the British and French fleets last month. I have seen the two, and I must say the general opinion among our naval officers, and I fully concur with them, is that the French have better organization for battle and concentration than the British. Their ships, for fighting purposes, are better than the British, and their torpedo boats are away ahead of anything. We saw the squadron of the north at work at Cherbourg. The movements of the torpedo boats were perfect."

The French navy is undoubtedly prepared to give a very good account of itself in the event of war, yet what reason is there to suppose that it could prevail against the tremendous odds which would be opposed to it?

France, indeed, would have not the slightest chance of winning a campaign either on sea or on land, if it were not for Russia, the great barbarous power which seeks an outlet at Constantinople, and thinks the suppression of France as a warlike power would make it impossible for a Russian warship ever to pass through the Bosphorus. What will the great northern power be able to do to help France overcome the triple alliance? No one can tell, but it is the sorrow of Bismarck's old age that Russia, which was in the old emperor's time either friendly with Germany or neutral, as in the war with France, is now committed to the support of France. The czar has 150,000,000 of subjects, three times the population of Germany, and there is ample evidence that they will welcome a war with the Germans, Austrians and Hungarians.

The Russian military authorities believe it is only a question of time when they will be able to fight all western Europe single-handed. They know that at present they are in many ways inferior to the nations to the westward, but they are working all the time to perfect themselves, and they expect to make up army after army from "the inexhaustible east," if they do not prevail in their first campaign.

So many changes have been made in the Russian army and so much hard work has been done that the officers are really anxious for a war in order to test the value of their work. If the czar were to put the question to a vote in his army the decision would be almost unanimous in favor of war, and the march on Austria and Germany would begin immediately. It is the personal will and wish of the czar alone that stands between Europe and this vast catastrophe of a general European war at this moment.

American Dispatches.

New Orleans, Sept. 7.—A resolution was offered in the Olympic club to-night denouncing the action of Bernard Klotz, Sr., and his son for shooting Wm. Scholl, president of the club. A red-hot discussion followed and the resolution was finally voted down. A fund is being raised by members of the club, however, to aid in the prosecution of Klotz and his son.

New York, Sept. 7.—It was reported in this city to-night that a conference was held by Secretary Carlisle and President Cleveland yesterday upon the subject of Chinese exclusion. Secretary Carlisle said it was reported that he would begin at once the enforcement of the Geary law, using the money on hand to deport the Chinese. He will send an estimate to congress of the amount that will be necessary to carry out the law.

Montgomery, Ala., Sept. 7.—The state raised the quarantine against all cities to-night. One hundred quarantine agents are withdrawn.

All Men

Young, old or middle aged, who find themselves nervous, weak and exhausted, who are broken down from excess or overwork, resulting in many of the following symptoms: Mental depression, premature old age, loss of vitality, loss of memory, bad dreams, dimness of sight, palpation of the heart, lack of energy, pain in the kidneys, headaches, pimples on the face and body, itching or peculiar sensation about the scrotum, wasting of the organs, dizziness, specks before the eyes, twitching of the muscles, eyelids and elsewhere, bashfulness, deposits in the urine, loss of will power, tenderness of the scalp and spine, weak and flabby muscles, desire to sleep, failure to be rested by sleep, constipation, dulness of hearing, loss of voice, desire for solitude, excitability of temper, sunken eyes, surrounded with leaden circles, oily looking skin, etc., are all the symptoms of nervous debility that lead to insanity unless cured. The spring or vital force having lost its tension every function wanes in consequence. Those who through abuse committed in ignorance, may be permanently cured. Send your address for book on diseases peculiar to man, send 10c in stamps sealed. Address M. V. Lubon, 24 Macdonnell ave., Toronto, Ont., Canada.

I. X. L. COMPOUND

To Fruit Growers and Gardeners

Now is the time to spray your trees and destroy insect pests and have healthy fruit trees next season, by using

I. X. L. COMPOUND,

The cheapest and most effective Insecticide and Fungicide yet produced. For Sale by

NICHOLLES & RENOUF, VICTORIA, B.C.

We shall be pleased to give full explanation as to its use.
A full line of Spraying Outfits and Pruning Tools on hand.

The Axiom

"Things equal to the same thing are equal to one another."

Coarse Paper—Choked Drains— { Plumber's Bills. Doctor's Bills.

The Problem

Given certain drains, to keep them clear and free from obstruction.

The Demonstration

Use **EDDY'S TOILET PAPER** which is pure tissue, free from all deleterious substances, perfectly innocuous and readily soluble in water. No more choked drains; no more plumbers' or doctors' bills on that score. Q. E. D.

The E. B. Eddy Co.,
HULL, CANADA.

Sole Agent for British Columbia:
JAMES MITCHELL, Victoria.

The Weekly Times

The Weekly edition of the TIMES is a 16-page paper; containing all the news of the week, general, provincial and city. It is the only independent political paper in British Columbia, and has a very large circulation within the province.

Subscription, $2 per annum in advance; postage in addition to foreign countries

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Victoria, B. C.

A Novel —FOR— 3⅓ cts.

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The BEST BOOKS by the Best Authors at One-Third of their Value.

The Times' Book Offer

To any Times subscriber who will send us Four of the following Coupons (which may be cut from four issues of the same date, or from four issues of different dates), accompanied by Ten Cents in postage stamps, we will send post-paid by mail Any Three Books to be selected by yourself from the list printed below:—

The Victoria Times Coupon.

Numbers of the 3 Books Wanted .....

Your Name .....

Your Address, &c. .....

..... Street

..... Town or City

Cut out and send to this office Four of the above Coupons, together with Ten Cents, and we will send you post-paid Any Three of the following books:—

No. 1. THE SCARLET LETTER. By Nathaniel Hawthorne.
No. 2. THE MYSTERY OF COLDEFELL; or, NOT PROVEN. By Charlotte M. Braeme, author of "Dora Thorne."
No. 3. UNDER THE RED FLAG. By Miss M. E. Braddon.
No. 4. KING SOLOMON'S MINES. By H. Rider Haggard.
No. 5. AROUND THE WORLD IN EIGHTY DAYS. By Jules Verne.
No. 6. THE CORSICAN BROTHERS. By Alexander Dumas.
No. 7. LADY GRACE. By Mrs. Henry Wood.
No. 8. AVERIL. By Rosa Nouchette Carey.
No. 9. THE BLACK DWARF. By Sir Walter Scott.
No. 10. A NOBLE LIFE. By Miss Mulock.
No. 11. THE BELLE OF LYNN; or, THE MILLER'S DAUGHTER. By Charlotte M. Braeme, author of "Dora Thorne."
No. 12. THE BLACK TULIP. By Alexander Dumas.
No. 13. THE DUCHESS. By "The Duchess."
No. 14. NURSE REVEL'S MISTAKE. By Florence Warden.
No. 15. MERLE'S CRUSADE. By Rosa Nouchette Carey.
No. 16. A STUDY IN SCARLET. By A. Conan Doyle.
No. 17. ROCK RUIN; or, THE DAUGHTER OF THE ISLAND. By Mrs. Ann S. Stephens.
No. 18. LORD LISLE'S DAUGHTER. By Charlotte M. Braeme, author of "Dora Thorne."
No. 19. THE ARMORER OF TYRE. By Sylvanus Cobb, Jr.
No. 20. MR. GILFIL'S LOVE STORY. By George Eliot.
No. 21. A SCARLET SIN. By Florence Marryatt.
No. 22. THE SEA KING. By Captain Marryatt.
No. 23. THE SIEGE OF GRANADA. By Sir E. Bulwer Lytton.
No. 24. MR. MEESON'S WILL. By H. Rider Haggard.
No. 25. JENNY BARLOWE. By W. Clarke Russell.
No. 26. BEATON'S BARGAIN. By Mrs. Alexander.
No. 27. THE SQUIRE'S DARLING. By Charlotte M. Braeme, author of "Dora Thorne."
No. 28. THE RUSSIAN GIPSY. By Alexander Dumas.
No. 29. THE WANDERING HEIR. By Charles Reade.
No. 30. FLOWER AND WEED. By Miss M. E. Braddon.
No. 31. NO THOROUGHFARE. By Chas. Dickens and Wilkie Collins.
No. 32. THE GREAT HOGGARTY DIAMOND. By W. M. Thackeray.

The above books are well printed and bound in paper covers. They are sold regularly at retail for ten cents each, so that our offer enables our readers to buy them at one-third of their value. It is a chance to secure standard works of fiction at merely nominal cost.

One of the above coupons will be published in every issue of the Times until further notice. Cut out and save them until you have four, when they can be sent to the office and the three books of your selection obtained. Then you can again save the coupons until you have four more when you can secure three more books, and so on.

We make this liberal offer, whereby some of the best works of fiction in the English language may be secured by our readers for the merest trifle of expense, in order to increase our circulation. Our Present Readers will Greatly Oblige us by Calling the attention of their Friends to the fact that by buying The Times they can secure the advantages of our Great Book Offer. Address:—

(N.B.—Of the stock of books first received, several of the numbers in the above list are exhausted but another supply will be received in two weeks' time. All orders which include any of the missing novels will be filled pending arrival of new supply. This explanation will account for any delay that may occur in receiving books.)

THE TIMES,
Victoria, B. C.

THE ROBERTS SAFETY Water Tube MARINE BOILER

FOR YACHTS, LAUNCHES, AND OTHER STEAMERS.

THE Original Fixed Water Line Pipe Boiler

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DRAINAGE MUDDLE ENDED

Spring Ridge Contract Finally Awarded to Coughlan & Mayo.

THE RIGHT TO SO ACT QUESTIONED

Victoria & Sidney Railway Company Ask for Arbitration on the Right of Way Across the City's Land at Elk Lake.

The resolution of Ald. McKillican rescinding the action of the council in awarding the Spring Ridge contract to H. H. McDonald & Co. and awarding it to Coughlan & Mayo was taken up and passed at the meeting of the council last evening. Besides that a considerable amount of business was transacted. The mayor and Ald. Belyea, McKillican, Styles, Bragg, Henderson, Munn and Robertson were present.

Alderman W. A. Robertson opened the meeting by rising to a question of privilege. He said he had received a notice upon which nothing was said as to what the meeting was for. The word "special" might as well have been crossed out. He regarded it as an insult to the aldermen, saying that they had a right to know what the meeting was for. The practice of so acting upon the part of the mayor was irregular.

Mayor Beaven replied that it was not a special meeting, but a meeting called by him under the statute. It was perfectly regular.

The finance committee presented a report recommending the payment of $282 out of the surface drainage fund. It took the usual course. The same committee presented a report favoring the appropriation of $643 out of the general revenue. Of that amount $600 was for the balance due the provincial government for teachers' salaries up to June 30. It was favorably acted upon.

The certificate from the supreme court to the effect that Anton Henderson had been sworn in as alderman was received, read and ordered filed. Ald. Henderson then resumed his seat. His re-initiation took only a few moments.

The appended letter from the Victoria & Sidney Railway Co., with notices of their intention to expropriate the land under the railway act, was read:

Victoria, Sept. 6, 1893.

To the Corporation of the city of Victoria, with reference to the enclosed notice and accompanying plan, the Victoria & Sidney Railway Company respectfully ask that pending the necessary steps being taken for arbitration proceedings they be permitted by their contractor to enter upon the lands in question for construction purposes. It is the aim of the company to have the line completed and in operation before winter sets in, and they earnestly hope the corporation will interpose no obstacle in the way of this being accomplished.

Yours respectfully,
ROBERT IRVING,
Secretary.

The company made an offer of $50 per acre for the land.

Mayor Beaven said he had a doubt as to the city's right to convey the land even after arbitration.

Ald. Belyea said it would be cheaper to arbitrate, and as to the right to convey the land he believed the arbitration act covered that.

Ald. Munn moved, seconded by Ald. Belyea, that the letter be received and acknowledged and the company informed that the city will name an arbitrator. The question of allowing the company to enter the land pending arbitration was not touched.

D. Morrison wrote asking on behalf of the pilots for permission to put in a floating landing at Dallas road and Erie streets. It was stated that the public would be permitted to use the floats and the pilots bind themselves to remove it when requested to. The permit was granted on the conditions named after some little talk.

Chief Deasy presented his report for August and asked for leave of absence to attend the convention of fire chiefs in San Francisco on September 18, 19, 20 and 21. The report was received and the request contained therein granted.

City Treasurer Kent wrote informing the council that old cases against J. P. Walls, the Union club and T. B. Pearson for various alleged infractions of the different by-laws were still pending. He suggested that they be either dropped or carried forward to a conclusion. The matter was referred to the city barristers with instructions to close up.

Sanitary Officer Murray presented a report on a variety of matters in his department. Among other matters he reported that he had notified Mr. Richards, the dairyman in the Work Estate, not to let his cattle drink in the drain out there.

Ald. Bragg said he did not believe that the sanitary officer had the facilities to carry out his work. He himself labored hard to cover every point, but should have four or five men to aid him.

The mayor said he had no power to hire men without the sanction of the council.

Ald. Munn said that if men could not be given to the sanitary officer to do away with a nuisance the nuisance might as well never have been discovered.

Ald. Robertson wanted to know why there was no sanitary committee. Former councils had them.

The mayor said that perhaps Ald. Robertson did not know that there was a board of health, of which he was a member.

Ald. Belyea characterized the condition of Government street as simply abominable. It was worse than any stable in the city. The hacks upon it should be removed and the street cleaned up. The people had stood it long enough, and there was a demand for some action.

The report was received and adopted.

Market Superintendent Johnson reported the August fees to have reached $74.90. Received and filed.

Caretaker Sutherland of the Old Folk's Home reported 19 inmates in the home, and stated that nine of them were doing work improving the place. Received and filed.

The Midwinter Fair people wrote asking for cooperation and support. It was given. The report was received and filed, and will be acknowledged.

Thomas Speed wrote asking for the draining off of some water on Speed ave. It will be investigated.

A petition was received from residents of Beacon, Clover, Garden and St. Andrew's streets, asking city to take steps to have the streets mentioned deeded to the city by D. R. Harris, the original owner of that sub-division and the man who platted it.

Ald. Belyea said the people there could never be deprived of the use of the streets, but the objection was that the city would be improving property which it did not own. There were miles of streets in the same way, and he believed the only remedy was to refuse to improve any street in that condition.

Maor Beaven affirmed the truth of the latter statement of Ald. Belyea, saying it was true of Douglas street, and that many streets were owned by the Hudson's Bay Co.

Ald. Munn said he understood that Mr. Harris had no objection to conveying the property, and the matter went to the city engineer to attend to.

It was decided to elect by ballot an inspector of the surface drains. Applications were received from Frank Hales, W. B. Winsbey, William Stark, Arthur Pike, John Ellis, F. G. Jordan, Albert Wills, Wm. Humphrey and J. E. Thomas.

Two ballots failed to elect any one, no one man getting over two votes, and Ald. Belyea, seconded by Ald. McKillican, moved to leave the question in the hands of the city engineer. On the vote they were alone in the affirmative, and another ballot was taken. That did not give a result. The fourth ballot was also fruitless.

Then Ald. Belyea, seconded by Ald. McKillican, moved the next order of business.

Ald. Munn wanted to know what that was. The motion was lost.

Ald. Munn moved to drop all who had less than one vote, and before Ald. Belyea thought of it he was objecting. There was a general laugh. The fifth ballot brought no result. Neither did the sixth, seventh or eighth, and the matter was droped.

Ald. McKillican's motion tabled at the last meeting was called up, and Ald. Munn was of the opinion that it should be left where it was.

Ald. Belyea said after looking into the question that it was not the intention of the court in its order to restrain the council from disposing of the question, as it saw fit, aside from the one way in which it had been restrained. The season was getting late, and he believed the work should be let to some one.

Ald. Bragg said that he agreed with Ald. Belyea in the question of haste. work by the day system. He believed the work by the day syste. He believed the city could do it for less than the amount estimated by the engineer.

The order of the court was read again, and Ald. Munn said he questioned the right of the council to do anything in the matter.

Ald. Belyea repeated that the order referred simply to the H. H. McDonald & Co. contract. The vote had been declared illegal and therefore void, and he believed the council could now legally award the contract even to H. H. McDonald & Co.

Ald. Styles said he would oppose Ald. Bragg's amendment. He too favored the day labor system, but here they had gone too far to retrace their steps.

Ald. Robertson spoke in favor of Ald. Bragg's amendment, being the seconder of it.

Ald. Belyea said he was not present when the original vote was taken. However, he had no hesitation in saying that had he been here he would not have voted to give it to H. H. McDonald & Co. He was going to vote to award the contract to Coughlan & Mayo. He believed they were able to carry the work out satisfactorily, and then they were the lowest tenderers. As to the two tenders, he had examined them, and he was of the opinion that both were slightly irregular. By the day system he believed that it would cost more than by contract. The city would have to hire a man to look after its interests anyway. The city would also have to pay higher wages to the men, and he did not believe that would go down with the hard-headed citizens of the city. He saw no difficulty ahead of the council. Its duty was plain.

Ald. Munn said the council seemed disposed to proceed in the face of an explicit order of the court. He hoped they were not going into another tangle. He thought it very easy for Ald. Belyea to look down upon the situation now and give his opinion. He said it was a mistake into which the majority had been led. The tender was hard to understand. He did not agree with Ald. Baker in the statement that the taxpayer wanted the cheapest labor. That would mean Chinese labor. He hoped that residents of the city would always be given precedence in securing work on the city contracts.

Ald. Bragg's amendment was lost, the ayes being Ald. Bragg, Henderson and Robertson, and the nays Ald. Belyea, McKillican, Styles and Munn.

The original motion carried, Ald. McKillican, Munn, Belyea, Henderson and Styles voting aye and Ald. Robertson and Bragg no.

The mayor brought up the vancancy in the North ward caused by the resignation of James Baker. The nomination day will be Monday, September 11 and the polling day Thursday, September 14.

Ald. Bragg was granted leave to introduce his redistribution by-law.

Geo. Schuntz, proprietor of the Stoltz restaurant, wrote complaining that the Yates street meeting of the Salvation Army blocked the street and sidewalk in front of his place and interfered with his business. Referred to the police commission.

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TRAGEDY AT ANGELES.

Dr. I. R. Herrick Shot by Judge Samuel P. Carusi.

Port Angeles, Sept. 5.—Dr. I. R. Herrick was shot and probably fatally injured at 2 o'clock this afternoon by by Judge Samuel P. Carusi. Judge Carusi is police justice and Dr. Herrick ex-city physician and health officer. Until quite recently the two have been inseparable friends, but recently there has been an estrangement, which led up to to-day's shooting.

It appears that some time ago a woman of the town appropriated some funds not her own, and taking the same to Dr. Herrick, desired to deposit them or loan them to him. Not knowing where the money came from, the doctor accepted the trust. Soon the theft of the woman was discovered, and she was about to be arrested for the misappropriation or theft, and not having the money stated that it as in he hands of Dr. Herrick. He was called upon for the money, which he had was in the hands of Dr. Herrick. He was threatened with arrest. At this time the doctor was engaged to marry a most excellent lady, Mrs. Blackwood, who, hearing of his misfortune and believing him to be the innocent victim of unfortunate circumstances, took her diamond ring to their mutual friend Judge Carusi and requested that he procure a loan sufficent to aid the doctor in his trouble. This the judge did, borrowing the money of C. P. Brown, concealing the name of the owner of the ring from Mr. Brown when the loan was made, and the source of the money from the doctor. When it was delivered to him the doctor was much affected by the kindness, and promised to repay the money in a few days. This he failed to do, and was then reproached by the judge for his conduct. It was announced some two weeks ago that the doctor and Mrs. Blackwood were about to be married. At this time Judge Carusi attempted to dissuade the lady from the alliance and said derogatory things regarding the character of the doctor, which were of course repeated to him. Nevertheless the marriage occurred some ten days ago.

Yesterday Mrs. Judge Carusi started to call upon Mrs. Judge McClinton. Mrs. Herrick was already there making a call, and as Mrs. Carusi neared the house, Mrs. Herrick left, refusing to meet Mrs. Carusi. This offended the lady, and after she returned home she sent Mrs. Dr. Herrick the following note:

"Mrs. Carusi regrets that circumstances have arisen which render it imperative to return all existing evidences of former friendship between Mrs. I. R. Herrick and herself.

"Monday, Sept. 4, 1893."

Accompanying this note were a few small presents which had been given Mrs. Carusi by Mrs. Herrick, formerly Mrs. Blackwood. This note seemed to worry the doctor very much. To-day he talked excitedly to one or two of his friends about it, and at last saw Judge Carusi on the streets. The judge says he had no anticipation of any trouble until he came face to face with the doctor, who at once, with an oath and an epithet, saying, "You ——— ——— ———, I am going to kill you," struck the judge on the forehead a little inward from the left eye with a wrench, cutting a gash about three inches long. This was followed by another blow in the same place, penetrating to the skull. Although the judge is a powerful man, weighing 280 pounds, he asserts that the blows stunned him, and that he believed his life to be in danger, but, remembering that he had a revolver, drew it and fired. It appears, however, that just before the firing that S. D. Maxwell grabbed the doctor about the arms and the shot was fired over his shoulder, as he was between the two. Judge Carusi says he has no remembrance of Maxwell being present. The ball entered the Doctor's right breast and ranged downward. He did not fall from its effects, but was helped away. Judge Carusi was staggering as he was grabbed by bystanders.

At this writing Dr. Herrick is in the private office of Drs. A. B. Lull, Lewis, Frizelle and Willison, while Judge Carusi is prostrated at his residence under the care of Dr. Strober. He is badly wounded, and it will be many days before he will be able to be out. It is conceded by the physicians in charge that Dr. Herrick will not recover, and his life is of but a few hours, as internal hemmorrhage has set in. A reporter was immediately upon the ground, and as soon as the doctor was carried into Dr. Lull's office he begged his brother physicians to save his life so he could kill the judge, but at this writing though conscious he realizes he cannot recover and beseeches his attendants to give him morphine that he may die easy.

Mrs. Herrick, the bride of ten days, is prostrated with grief, as is Mrs. Carusi. The unfortunate affair is much deplored by all citizens, although but few condemn Carusi for his conduct, which is regarded as that of self-defense. Dr. Herrick has made an ante-mortem statement, but it contains no further facts than that Judge Carusi fired the fatal shot. His physicians refuse to permit his to be interviewed. His friends claim that Carusi sought to humiliate and disgrace him until he was driven to this act of desperation.

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REV MR. McLEOD.

Hearing of His Case Before the Presbytery Yesterday.

Nanaimo, Sept. 7.—Vancouver Island presbytery opened in St. Andrew's church at 2:30 yesterday afternoon. Rev. D. A. McRae (Nanaimo) was elected moderator for the ensuing year. The announcement of the death of Rev. R. Jamieson was deeply regretted.

At the request of the Rev. P. McF. Macleod, the first business taken up was the matter of his resignation from the pastoral charge of St. Andrew's, Victoria. The clerk of session, Rev. D. MacRae, read several papers in reference to the matter. Rev. Mr. Macleod referred to the resolution adopted by the managers of St. Andrew's church, in which his resignation was called for. Mr. Macleod said a resolution so urgent should never have been adopted, unless the pastor had been guilty of gross immorality. Dealing next with the three months' leave granted him by the presbytery, Rev. Mr. Macleod said that apparently the congregation considered that that was his congé, but he had never looked at it in that light. On his return, when the resolution before alluded to was adopted, he felt bound to send in his resignation to the presbytery. When asked to explain why he had preached in Victoria, he said he was urged to do so by his friends. He had never received a cent for so doing. He asked why, if his resignation was so absolutely necessary for the welfare of St. Andrew's congregation, should they object to his preaching elsewhere. There was $300 salary due him till the end of August. He would waive all claim to the amount if he could afford to do so, but was not able. He had liabilities to meet which he was in honor bound to cover. He referred to Messrs. Bethune and Milne's gift of $250 the night before he left for the east, which he had accepted as a token on the part of the congregation, not as a present given on the understanding that he was not to return.

Mr. Bethune spoke next. He had no wish to blame Rev. Mr. Macleod, but personally believed his resignation was necessary.

Mr. Henderson was the next to speak. He thought Rev. Mr. Macleod's preaching in the theatre most improper. He also objected to his putting another man in his place, yet demanding payment of his salary as usual. Mr. Macleod had stated he had asked no one to attend his meeting in the theatre, but he (Mr. Henderson) had been told by a lady that Mr. Macleod had asked her to join his new church.

Rev. Mr. Macleod called for the name. Mr. Henderson refused to make it public, but wrote it on a slip of paper and handed it to Mr. Macleod, who exclaimed, "it is entirely false."

A. Shaw moved, seconded by Rev. A. Young, that Rev. Mr. Macleod's resignation be accepted, when his salary was paid in full on the basis of his reduced salary, without any counter reductions. The matter is still under consideration.

The decision of the presbytery is that the Rev. Mr. Macleod be paid his salary up to September 6th, the amount involved being $422. The managers of St. Andrew's church present at the meeting signified that the result was perfectly satisfactory to them, and they will stand by the presbytery's verdict. Rev. Mr. Macleod is also satisfied with the verdict. Messrs. J. H. Falconer and Gordon, representing the congregation of the new Central Presbyterian church of Victoria, numbering 103 persons, presented a petition praying for the establishment of the new church. The petition will be dealt with and all the details arranged at a meeting to be held during the first week of October. Mr. Falconer made a very earnest appeal to the presbytery, speaking for over three-quarters of an hour and presenting the matter very forcibly.

Farming for a Living.

The croakers are reminded that only 3 per cent of the merchants escape failure, whereas hardly 3 per cent. of the farmers fail. The statistics really show that agriculture is safer than banking, manufacturing or railroading, taking all things into account. There is no farther of good sense and good health anywhere in the west who cannot make a good living for himself and family, and that is as well as the majority of men are doing in any other pursuit. The man who owns a farm and sticks to it is certain to profit by it in the future. There is practically no more land to be added to the area of cultivation. The supply of agricultural products has reached its limit in the United States, and must now remain stationary, while the demand will go on increasing every year. This implies a gradual improvement in prices, and a steady appreciation of the value of farming lands.

The Fastest Cruiser Afloat.

The new Japanese warship Yoshino recently was subjected to steam trials. The mean of four runs on the measured mile gave her a speed of 23.031 knots per hour, or 26 1-2 miles per hour, making her the fastest cruiser afloat. Her displacement is 4,000 tons, length, 350 feet, 46 1-2 feet beam, 15,000 horse power. Built by Armstrong, Mitchell & Co. Designed by Philip Watts.

Chinese Deportation.

San Francisco, Sept. 7.—Inquired of as to how Chinese would be deported under Judge Ross' decision, unless there are enough funds on hand to cover the expense of shipping them to China, Collector of Customs Wise said that the plan decided upon is to have the steamship companies put in their bill, which would be sent on certified to the secretary of the treasury.

General Dispatches.

Berlin, Sept. 7.—A small boat belonging to the German torpedo boat Bluecher, was capsized off Stralsund and three men were drowned.

Washington, Sept. 7.—Inspector Faison, at Caddo, Indian Territory, telegraphed Secretary Hoke Smith that Governor Jones proposed to grant the nine condemned Choctaws a new trial. The execution of Lewis and Wade, two of the men which was to take place to-day, was postponed until after the October court meets. This proposal is the outcome of a telegram sent by the secretary who held that there was no testimony to show that Lewis and Wade were the leaders, and advancing the opinion that the death penalty should be remitted, or the entire question referred to a council of the nation.

THE MARKETS.

A Short Summary Covering Articles Produced by the Farmer.

An advance of two cents per pound in the jobbing price of eastern butter is the only change in the quotations this week. Island butter remains fixed at its old standard and local retail prices on the eastern article are not changed even. The market has few features this week outside of a lot of excellent Oregon peaches. The tropical fruit coming by the Warrimoo will reach a bare market. Receipts of Island fruits and produce have been only fair. Crops in many localities are quite scant.

Below are retail prices, which will be found unchanged since last week:

Salem	5 75
Ogilvie's (Hungarian)	6 00
Lake of the Woods (Hungarian)	6 00
Premier	6 00
Three Star	5 75
Victoria	5 75
Lion	5 75
Royal	5 50
Wheat, per ton	30 00@40 00
Oats, per ton	32 50@35 00
Barley, per ton	32 00@35 00
Middlings, per ton	32 00@35 00
Bran, per ton	27 00@30 00
Ground Feed, per ton	30 00@35 00
Corn, whole	45 00
" cracked	50 00
Cornmeal, per 10 lbs	40
Oatmeal, per 10 lb	50
Rolled Oats, per lb	6
New Potatoes, per bag	1 50@1 75
Honolulu sweet potatoes	5c per lb
Cabbage	3@3 1-2
Cauliflowers, per doz	25
Hay, baled, per ton	18 00@20 00
Straw, per bale	1 00
Onions, per lb	4
Eggs, Island, per dozen	35@40
Imported eggs	25
Butter, Island roll, (2 lbs)	60@70
" Creamery, per 3 lbs	1 00
Cheese, Canadian, per lb, retail	20
" American, per lb	20@25
Hams, American, per lb	20@25
" Canadian, per lb	17@22
Bacon, American, per lb	20@25
" Rolled, per lb	18
" Long Clear, per lb	17
Shoulders, per lb	14
Lard, per lb	18@25
Golden Cottolene, per lb	20
Meats—Beef, per lb	10@15
Sides, per lb	9@11
Mutton, per lb	12@20
Pork, fresh, per lb	12@15
Chickens, per pair	1 75@2 00
Turkeys, per lb	20
Geese, per lb	20
Fish—Salmon (Spring), per lb	10@12
Salmon (Steelhead), per lb	8@10
Halibut	10@12
Cod, per lb	8@10
" (Nfld), per lb	12 1-2
Small fish	5@8
Smelts, per lb	10@12
Sturgeon, per lb	7@8
Herring (Labrador), per doz	50
" (smoked)	50
Fruits—Apples, per lb	5@10
Oranges (navel), per doz	30@50
" (Riverside), per doz	25@30
" (Australian)	25@30
Lemons, California, per doz	35@40
" (Australian)	25@30
Bananas, per doz	20@30
Tomatoes, per lb	5
Peaches, per lb	5
Pears, per lb	6@8
Pine apples, apiece	25@50
Plums, Island, per lb	7
Water melons	40@75
Green corn, per doz	25
Musk melons	25

WASTE OF NATURAL GAS.

Millions of Dollars' Worth Poured Out to Go to Waste.

The state geologist of Indiana, S. S. Gurby, presents the latest conclusions of science regarding the origin of natural gas, including the evidences of a limited supply, says the Engineering Magazine. Its permanency, he says, depends largely upon the use made of it. For the past eight years it has been extravagantly and foolishly wasted. For a period of nearly one year there was a daily waste in the state of Indiana alone of more than 100,000,000 cubic feet. The daily loss to the people of Indiana on account of this enormous waste was more than $10,000. It is estimated that 30,000 cubic feet of gas in Indiana fields is equal to a ton of the best coal in stoves or furnaces. Coal delivered in the Indiana gas fields is worth $3.25 per ton. It is not an extravagant statement to assert that the cash value of natural gas wasted in Indiana since its discovery would be more than $20,000,000—an amount greater by far than the total capital invested in these fields on account of cheap fuel. The waste is still going on at a rate of 25,000,000 cubic feet daily. Hundreds of Rathbeans, consuming on an average 2,000 cubic feet of gas per hour, have been allowed to burn night and day, without interruption, ever since the beginning of development in the gas area. Hundreds of unprofitable wells are not plugged, but are left wide open and the gas allowed to escape into the air. This is especially true of the section of the field where petroleum is found in connection with gas. Scores of isolated wells that have been drilled for oil yield gas in large quantities, but they are not connected with pipe lines, and the oil is saved, but the gas is permitted to waste.

Reckless extravagance also prevails in the use of gas, both in factories and private houses. Gas, in the Indiana field, is not sold by measure, but it is supplied for factory or domestic purposes at a fixed price per month. It makes no difference whether much or little is consumed, the price is the same. It costs no more to continue the fires twenty-four hours in the day than it does for one hour. With this state of things existing the consumer has no interest in practicing economy. Fires are allowed to burn continually in unoccupied rooms and unused furnaces, without regard to the value of the fuel consumed. If gas were sold by measure for all purposes, consumers, especially, would practice economy. This statement may seem extravagant, but it is doubtless true that at least 40 per cent. of the gas consumed in the Indiana field factories, dwellings, etc., is actually wasted.

But one result can follow this extravagance, and that is quick exhaustion of the field. A final exhaustion is inevitable, under any circumstances, but the profligacy that now prevails is destroying the field at a two-fold ratio. With economy in its use natural gas will bring capital and prosperity to the field for years to come, but quick exhaustion that will necessarily result in the abandonment of the field, to a certain extent, for manufacturing purposes.

Gas is most beneficial when consumed for domestic purposes. In this way it benefits a much larger proportion of the population, and there is also more profit to the producer in selling it for domestic use. As the volume of the supply gradually decreases, it will necessarily be withdrawn from use in the factories and the supply confined exclusively to domestic use.

It is well to note that at this time there is a united action on the part of the various companies producing natural gas throughout the various fields looking to its preservation, and endeavoring to secure rigid economy in its use. If these efforts are successful, the period of prosperity now prevailing throughout the gas areas will be materially lengthened.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Matters of Interest Going Forward in the Sporting World.

THE RING.

MITCHELL COMING.

London, Sept. 7.—Charles Mitchell, the pugilist, had intended to sail for the United States to-day, accompanied by Jack McAuliffe and George Johnson, for the purpose of going into training for his fight with Corbett. He has, however, postponed his departure for a week.

ATHLETIC.

SCOTTISH SPORTS.

New York, Sept. 7.—The annual demonstration of the Scotch residents of this city under the auspices of the Caledonia Club is being held to-day at Washington Park and Jones' Woods. Following the formal exercises this morning were a series of athletic games, some of the most celebrated athletes of this country and Scotland figuring on the programme.

YACHTING.

AMERICA CUP DEFENDERS.

New York, Sept. 7.—The trial races of the four American sloops built to defend the American cup against Lord Dunraven and his new Valkyrie, commenced to-day. The four sloops are the Colonia, owned by Archibald Rogers; the Vigilant, known as the Morgan-Iselin boat, in which Commodore E. B. Morgan and others are interested; the Pilgrim, owned by a syndicate of Boston yachtsmen, and the Jubilee, owned by Gen. Charles J. Paine, the celebrated yachtsman of Boston, with whom several others are associated. One day will intervene between the races. In the "trying-out" the Vigilant has proved the better boat. There will be five races, one day intervening between each race. Since the trials all the boats have undergone changes, which are expected to materially affect their speed.

The Jubilee crossed the line at the same time as the Vigilant, but the latter returned first. The course was fifteen miles to windward and return. Thirty-five minutes after the start the Vigilant was half a mile ahead.

Navesink Highlands, N. J., Sept. 7.—The Vigilant won by about a mile and a half crossing the line at 3:07 p.m.

THE MISSING VALKYRIE.

New York, Sept. 7.—It is now fifteen days since Lord Dunraven's yacht, Valkyrie, began her voyage across the ocean. Never in that time has she been sighted. She should have been here to-day if the winds had favored her, and yachting men are growing apprehensive at her non-appearance. The Valkyrie is a much larger and better sea-going craft than the Queen Mab, which was capsized on the way over, and two of her crew lost. The Queen Mab met just such a gale as dashed along the coast last week, but she was in southern latitudes at the time and met the full force and fury of the blow. The Valkyrie had been out from England nine days when the storm broke in this vicinity, but she may have encountered it a day or two later, that is if her skipper, Capt. Harvey, had not taken a southerly and necessarily much longer course. Incoming ocean liners and coasters arrived on Tuesday and yesterday, but have not reported the English yacht. The Valkyrie has a crew of 24 men all told.

NAVAHOE NO GOOD.

London, Sept. 7.—The second race for the International gold cup between the Navahoe and Britannia was sailed to-day in a strong northwest wind. The course was 40 miles. The Navahoe was beaten by 30 minutes.

PERSONAL.

S. Tingley is down from Ashcroft.

A. Harris of Montreal, is registered at the Driard.

H. J. Scott returned from the Mainland yesterday.

J. W. W. Nickerson, of Tacoma, is at the Hotel Victoria.

Col. James Hamilton returned home to Seattle last night.

Frank W. Parker, the railroad man, went to Vancouver yesterday.

Hon. D. W. Higgins was a passenger for the Sound last evening.

The Misses Lyons leave in the morning for New York over the C.P.R.

Mrs. Collins and Miss Leisk, of Glasgow, Scotland, are at the Hotel Victoria.

Jas. Henderson, Chilcotin; Mrs. W. H. Sonc, and Miss McKay, Vancouver, and T. D. Conway, Chemainus, registered at the Oriental hotel to-day.

Marine.

The U. S. lighthouse tender, Manzanita, left for the Sound this morning.

The steamer Constance, Capt. Cavin, is back from the Fraser, where she was for the fishing season.

The steamship Mogul is scheduled to sail for Yokohama on Tuesday. She will take lumber and other freight here.

The steamer City of Kingston was three hours late last night, having been delayed by the delivery of the freight of the Mogul for Seattle. The shipment reached nearly 400 tons.

PASSENGERS.

Per steamer Premier from Vancouver—Jas Boraud and wife, Lee Rogers, D W Gillis, Mrs P W Hart, H P Hodger, J Townley, A Harris, A Macnamara, F A Small, J Kirkpatrick, J A Lessler, H J Scott, J G Woods, Miss Lock, Miss Findley, S Tengley, Jas Powell, A Martin, Miss Woods, Mrs Kirkpatrick, E Maxwell, A Freeman, E A Nash and wife, Mrs and Miss Harr, Miss Freer, Miss Leisk, F A Nelson, A Barrister, Wm Gilbert, H Pim, W T Gilbert, Rev H J Robertson, T Helgerson, R Collister, Mrs Collin, E Anderson, Miss Flinn, Fred Jones, W Boulder.

CONSIGNEES.

Per City of Kingston from the Sound—H Bornstein, E G Prior & Co, Victoria Electric Co, Allice & Ault, Yale & Brooks, Henry Saunders, A R Johnston & Co, McMillan & H. J Parker, B & K M Co, J Patterson, Geo Kunare, J R Kerr, T Sarantis, Union Ice Co, E E Blackwood, Hong Wo Hing Kee, W J Allott, Williams B C Directory Co, J Irving, W J Cusack, T Humefurth.

Per steamer Premier from Vancouver—F C D P & Co, T Y, G M P, K T W, E B Marvin, Erskine Wall & Co, Jas White, T Townley, J Gunn, R B Devlin, S Leiser, Wilson Bros, W Thompson, Wm Batchelor, Dom Exp Co.

Churchill on the Lords.

The Primrose League is about to publish in the form of a leaflet an article by Lord Randolph Churchill on "The Position of the House of Lords at the Present Day," in view of the anticipated action of that assembly with reference to the Home Rule bill. In this he says:—"Since the days of Queen Anne down through the time of George I., George II., and George III. the House of Lords has never been placed in a position of independent power, to be exercised with perfect safety and with the approval of the nation, as the House of Lords is now placed." He goes on to speak of the "wicked but insidiously-conducted design brought in by Mr. Gladstone's Government for the purpose of creating and establishing in Ireland an independent and separate Parliament, and an independent and separate executive government, and at the same time to retain in the House of Commons in great numerical strength the representation of the Irish National party—a measure gravely affecting British dominion, and the greatest betrayal of the institutions of the United Kingdom ever contemplated or perpetrated by any minister of the Crown. "It so happens," he points out, "owing to the electoral distribution, in consequence of the election of 1892, that the House of Lords at the present moment represents a considerable British majority, in view of the fact that the home rule bill is being passed by the government through the House of Commons by the most brutal suppression of discussion—the House of Lords are in reality fighting for the rights of the subjects of the British Crown against the terrible domination of the Irish national party over the Imperial parliament, as far as affects British affairs in all their varied forms, Imperial, colonial, the army and the navy, and every legislative measure of political or social form which the British people may desire their parliament to pass into law. The position of the House of Lords is simply this—That they will be fighting against the Home Rule bill on behalf of the British people as a whole."

Pocket and table cutlery at Fox's, 78 Government street.

THE STANLEY HOUSE

GENERAL DRY GOODS
55, 57, 59 DOUGLAS ST.,
COR. OF FORT ST.

WE have a Special Buyer now in the markets looking out for the latest novelties in

Dress Goods, Mantles, Millinery, Etc.

Which are Daily Arriving

* * *

OUR MILLINERY AND MANTLE EXHIBIT will by far exceed anything we have shown before.

* * *

OUR FIRST SHIPMENT of MANTLES HAS ARRIVED and our Buyer informs us that he has been able to do better by far for us in this department than before. Every garment will be a Novelty for Style and a Bargain for Price. Those already in stock confirm us in the belief that he speaks the truth.

* * *

Look Out for Our Fall Opening Announcement.

JUST OPENED UP
A GRAND LINE OF
STANLEY CLOTH COSTUMES.

W. S. HAMPSON & CO

Armour's

★ STAR
★ HAMS
And
★ BACON

Have Arrived.

27 Days from Chicago,
Via Great Northern Ry.

ERSKINE, WALL & CO.
Cor. Government and Fort Sts.

NEW GOODS
For Fall and Winter
Just Received at
A. GREGG & SONS, TAILORS, 82 Yates Street

THE VICTORIA TAILORING AND DYEING ESTAB'T,
JNO. T. PIERRE Proprietor,
PIERRE BLOCK, (Near City Hall) 100 DOUGLAS STREET
SUITS from $20.00 up. PANTS from $6.00 up.
Clothes cleaned, dyed, altered and repaired. "Prices lower than the lowest."
N.B.—I have no branch store and no drummers to annoy you, but will promptly attend to all orders by mail. au18-1m

BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
(Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862.)
CAPITAL (With power to increase) £600,000, $2,920,000
RESERVE £260,000, $1,265,333
HEAD OFFICE, - - - 60 LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, ENGLAND
BRANCHES:
IN BRITISH COLUMBIA—VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, NEW WESTMINSTER, NANAIMO, KAMLOOPS AND NELSON, (KOOTENAY LAKE).
IN THE UNITED STATES—SAN FRANCISCO, PORTLAND, SEATTLE AND TACOMA
AGENTS AND CORRESPONDENTS:
IN CANADA—Canadian Bank of Commerce, Merchants Bank of Canada, The Molsons Bank Imperial Bank of Canada, and Bank of Nova Scotia.
IN UNITED STATES—Canadian Bank of Commerce (Agency), New York; Bank of Nova Scotia, Chicago.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND—Bank of Australasia. HONOLULU—Bishop & Co.
SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT. Deposits received from $1 upwards, and interest allowed (present rate) at 3½ per cent. per annum.
Gold dust purchased and every description of Banking business transacted.
Victoria, B.C., July 1, 1893. GEO GILLESPIE, MANAGER.

C. E. PERRY, Mem. Inst. C.E., P.L.S. M. S. DAVYS, M.E. H. GRAY, C.E., P.L.S.
PERRY, GRAY & DAVYS
CIVIL AND MINING ENGINEERS
Provincial Land Surveyors, Real Estate & Mining Brokers
Railway Reconnaissance and Location Contracts taken. Estimates Prepared. Prospecting Outfits Organized. Mines Reported on and Assays Furnished.
In connection with our Engineering and Surveying Department, we are opening up an office at Nelson, in the new famous Kootenay District, for the purpose of handling Real Estate and Mining in all its branches. Our partner Mr. M. S. Davys having resided in the Kootenay country for the past five years, and successfully developed valuable mining properties there has able to furnish reliable information as to location and values of properties.
OFFICES
VICTORIA Room 4, Spencer's Arcade Government Street. NELSON, B.C.

Notice to Contractors.

Tenders will be received up to noon, Saturday, 9th inst., for sewers and connections, Plumbers' work, etc., on Seventy-two Houses. Each tender must be accompanied by a certified cheque for one-half the amount of contract, or they will not be entertained. Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

JOHN TEAGUE, Architect.
Aug30-td

Photographs!
Finest
CABINET PHOTOS
$3.00 PER DOZEN,
FOR ONE MONTH ONLY.
K. FORBES MACKIE,
Photographer, 59½ Government Street

THE JAPANESE BAZAAR.
Large shipment of New Goods just received.
BASKETS,
HAMPERS,
FLOWER POTS,
PAPER NAPKINS, &c.
Prices lower than ever.
T. S. FUTCHER,
Importer and Retailer.
41 FORT ST., VICTORIA, B. C.

Newfoundland Cod
First of this season's New Boned Cod Fish, just arrived, at 10c. per lb.
R. H. JAMESON, 33 Fort St.

THE
Clarence Hotel
Has been Reopened under new management, and has been thoroughly Renovated and Refurnished.
....Fifty-Two First-Class Bedrooms....
THE BAR IS STOCKED WITH THE CHOICEST WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS. ALSO
BILLIARD & POOL ROOMS
Everything in connection with the above will be run in first-class style.
WISHART & MELDRUM, Proprietors.
Sept4

SHAWNIGAN LAKE HOTEL
Splendid Summer Resort.
Good Fishing and Hunting. Cottages to let for families or parties. First-class accommodations. GEORGE KOENIG, Proprietor.
Au30-4m

Estate of Harry Disher and Stephen Graham Campbell.

Assignment for the Benefit of Creditors.

Take notice that pursuant to the "Creditors' Trust Deeds Act, 1890," by indenture dated and executed the 19th day of August, 1893, by Harry Disher, of No. 89 Herald street, in the city of Victoria, Province of British Columbia, and Stephen Graham Campbell, of No. 8 North Park street, in the said city of Victoria, carrying on business of grocers at No. 81 Douglas street, in the city of Victoria aforesaid, under the style or firm name of Disher & Campbell, the said Harry Disher and Stephen Graham Campbell, granted and assigned their real and personal property to Charles Fox Todd, of No. 218 Johnson street, in the city of Victoria aforesaid, and carrying on business at 72 Wharf street, in the said city of Victoria, merchant, and Joseph Clearihue, residing at Cadboro Bay road, in the said city of Victoria, and carrying on business at 26 Yates street, in the said city of Victoria, merchant, in trust for the creditors of the said Harry Disher and Stephen Graham Campbell. The said Charles Fox Todd and Joseph Clearihue executed the deed and accepted the trust thereby created on the 19th day of August, 1893.

Dated the 21st day of August, 1893.

S. PERRY MILLS,
of 46 Langley street, Victoria, B. C.,
Solicitors for the trustees.
a21-1m

NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT.

Pursuant to the Creditors' Trust Deeds Act, 1890

Notice is hereby given, that Edward White, carrying on business at Number 61 Government street, in the city of Victoria, under the firm name of Brown & White, dry goods merchants, has assigned all his real and personal property, except as therein mentioned, to John Joel Austin, of the said city of Victoria, in trust, for the purpose of paying and satisfying proportionately and without preference or priority, the creditors of the said Edward White. The said deed was executed by the said assignor and trustee on the 21st day of August, A.D. 1893, and the said assignee has undertaken the trusts created by the said deed. All persons having claims against the said Edward White must forward and deliver full particulars of claim, duly verified, to the assignee at Victoria, on or before the 21st day of October, 1893. All persons indebted to the said Edward White are required to pay the amount due by them to the said assignee forthwith. After the said 21st day of October, 1893, the trustee will proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have had notice. A meeting of the creditors will be held at the office of the assignee, 22 Fort street, Victoria, on Monday, the 28th day of August, instant, at 3 o'clock p.m.

THORNTON FELL,
50 Langley St., Victoria,
Solicitor for the Assignee.
Dated 21st day of August, 1893. a21-3td

NORTH SAANICH HOTEL.
FORFAR & WRIGHT, Proprietors.
This new hotel, situated on Shoal Bay, (near Brackman & Kerr's Mills) is now open for the reception of guests. Excellent boating and fishing, and a pleasant place to spend the holidays.
Comfortable rooms at moderate prices.
jy11-2m-d&w

NOTICE is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend applying to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a timber cutting license of Valdes Island, to cut and carry away timber from the following described land commencing at a post in Deep Water Bay and running southeast 60 chains more or less; thence northeast 60 chains, thence northwest 60 chains; thence southwest 60 chains to place of commencement.

THOMAS FETCH
August 11th, 1893. 81-1m